

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1914
By the Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1914—VOL. VI., NO. 68

PRICE TWO CENTS

LYNN CAMPAIGN FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE IS BEGUN

Chamber of Commerce Names Committee of Twelve Ministers to Meet Labor Leaders and Make Civic Obligations Clear

SEE EMPLOYERS TOO

Action Taken by Trade Organization in Response to Manufacturers Who Will Quit City Unless Conditions Improve

LYNN, Mass.—Urged by shoe manufacturers to take steps immediately to settle existing labor controversies, the Chamber of Commerce has organized a committee of ministers, representing practically all the nationalities in the city. This committee will meet labor leaders and factory men to discuss means by which "public sentiment and sense of justice of the community may be expressed." It begins its work today.

At this gathering the manufacturers will be represented by Williams & Clark Shoe Company officials.

Tomorrow, the committee, union leaders and J. J. Grover Sons Company will meet.

The duty of the committee is to call attention to those principles of public justice in accordance with which civic controversies must be settled if lasting peace and welfare are to prevail.

Before the committee was organized several manufacturers notified the chamber that they would move their business from the city if immediate action was not taken.

The committee consists of the Rev. E. J. Dolan, the Rev. Harry R. Hole, the Rev. Frederick W. Perkins, the Rev. Donald H. Gerish, the Rev. Obed J. White, the Rev. Charles Cordier, the Rev. Ernest J. Dennen, the Rev. John A. Johnson, the Rev. C. Thurston Chase, the Rev. James T. Kakuski, the Rev. Theophilus Spyropoulos and the Rev. Jacob Shaffer.

REPUBLICAN CLUB TO HEAR A TALK ON IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON—Senator W. P. Dillingham, Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the immigration committee, and W. W. Hubbard of the industrial relations commission speak Saturday on immigration before the Republican Club of New York.

Senator Dillingham speaks today at the New York University forum on the effects of immigration on the wage earner.

CAMERA AN AID IN CHICAGO VOTING

CHICAGO—To prevent "repeating" at the spring primaries women supporters of Miss Marion Drake, who is opposing Alderman John Coughlin for nomination in the first ward, today started photographing inmates of first ward lodging houses. A "gallery" of the pictures will be placed in the hands of Miss Drake's challengers on election day.

NEW HAVEN BOY WINS CADETSHIP

WASHINGTON—Representative Thomas L. Reilly of Connecticut has named Bernard R. Kennedy of New Haven, principal for appointment to the naval academy, with Alan S. Rush, James M. Burke and Robert S. Rowe, all of New Haven, as alternates. The appointments are in order of grades made in passing the civil service commission examination.

FRENCH ACADEMY VACANCIES FILLED

PARIS—Three vacancies in the Académie Française have been filled by Alfred Capus, dramatic author; Pierre de la Gorce, historian, and Henri Bergson, philosopher.

ALBANIA NOTABLES LEAVE TO OFFER THRONE TO PRINCE WIED

BELGRADE—M. Venezos, traveling with M. Pasich, has arrived at Belgrade on his return journey to Athens. The moment of the arrival synchronized with the departure from Durazzo of Essad Pasha and other notables, who will formally offer the throne of the country to Prince William of Wied.

No doubt is entertained in Albania or in the capitals of the great powers that Greece will loyally complete her undertaking to evacuate southern Albania. On this account all the more anxiety is shown in chancelleries of the powers supporting the government in Athens that

LORD ROBERTS SAYS USE OF ARMY IN ULSTER UNTHINKABLE

Wolsey Statement of 1893 Is Indorsed by Former Chief as Upper House Passes Measure Demanding by Vote of 243 to 55 an Election on Home Rule Question

LONDON—The debate in the upper house on Lord Mildey's amendment to the address, demanding a general election on home rule question, was concluded yesterday, when 243 voted for the amendment and 55 against.

The debate was memorable for the intervention of Lord Roberts. Lord Londonderry, it speaking, had referred to Lord Wolsey's statement that any attempt to use the British army in Ulster would only end in the destruction of that army.

Lord Roberts, rising immediately after Lord Londonderry had resumed his seat, stated that he "wished entirely to indorse Lord Wolsey's letter at the present time."

It was unthinkable, he said, that the British army should be called upon to fight against the Ulster volunteers. If it were as Lord Wolsey said in 1893 it would mean the ruin of the army.

WATTLE DAY OF AUSTRALIA IS CELEBRATED IN LONDON



(Specially taken for The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON—The wattle, the national emblem of Australia, was very much in evidence recently in connection with the celebration of the founding of the commonwealth. The windows of the Victoria government offices in the Strand, in particular, in the decoration of which the wattle was a prominent feature, attracted much attention.

WARNING AGAINST SOCIALISTS GIVEN BY CHANCELLOR

Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg Says Party Must Be Checked if Germany Is to Keep Intact

BERLIN—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, speaking at the annual dinner of the German agricultural council Thursday, made an attack on the Socialistic party, with whom he declared there could be no peace.

BRITISH PREMIER REITERATES THE PANAMA DECISION

LONDON—Yesterday, replying to Mr. Astor, Premier Asquith stated once more, definitely and finally, that the government had reconsidered the matter of the Panama exhibition, but regretted that it did not see its way to modify its previous decision.

SECOND KIEFF CASE ENGAGES OFFICIALS

ST. PETERSBURG—The second Kieff case has suddenly arisen. The victim this time is a Jewish boy, but the police are already endeavoring to establish the fact that the child was a Christian, stolen for purposes of crime.

HEARING GRANTED TO ARSENAL MEN

WASHINGTON—A hearing before the commission on industrial relations has been arranged for the Watertown arsenal employees relative to the Taylor system of shop management by Representative G. S. Deitrick. No date has been set. The matter was referred to the commission by Secretary of War Garrison.

EMPTY SEATS IN PARLIAMENT MAY TEST NEW POLICIES

Unionists, Liberals and Nationalists Hold Five Places Over Which Elections Are Pending

LONDON—Five seats now vacant in Parliament will afford some opportunity of testing popular opinion on the latest phase of the government's policy. One seat is Unionist, that of Disraeli's old constituency in Buckinghamshire. The Liberals will here have an opportunity of proving whether Mr. Lloyd George's land policy has made any appreciable impression on the agricultural constituency.

Of the remaining four, two are Liberal seats in London, one is the great Scottish industrial constituency and the other Mr. O'Brien's seat in Cork, where the official Nationalist party have declined a contest.

MILITANCY AGAIN MARKS SUFFRAGE ACTS IN BRITAIN

LONDON—Suffragette disturbances which coincide with the opening of Parliament have been followed by the resumption of militancy. The Carnegie library in Birmingham was burned to the ground Thursday, whilst an unsuccessful attempt was made to fire Moor-green Hall, formerly occupied by Arthur Chamberlain.

PORTUGUESE BILL FOR AMNESTY SAID TO BE COMPLETE

LISBON—The ministry is engaged in discussing the amnesty bill, which it is believed will shortly be published. When its terms are known it will probably prove that the conditions are exceedingly sweeping.

PLANS START IN PARIS FOR VISIT OF KING GEORGE

PARIS—Preparations for the visit of King George to Paris are already commencing. It is believed that His Majesty will remain three days, during which time there will be a visit to the Versailles military review, a gala performance at the opera and one at the Comédie Française.

TEXTILE CLASS TO VISIT BLEACHERY

Members of the textile class of the Boston continuation school are to take a trip to a bleachery, print and dye house late today, where they will be shown over the works. The details of the industry will be explained to them.

MAIL STEAMERS TO QUIT QUEENSTOWN

LONDON—It has now been definitely settled between the postoffice and the Cunard company that mail steamers will not in future call at Queenstown.

SALEM INCREASES PAY OF LABORERS

SALEM, Mass.—The city council at its meeting today voted to raise the pay of city laborers from \$2.40 to \$2.50 a day, of call firemen from \$150 to \$200 a year, of the chief engineer of the fire department from \$1350 to \$1500, of the city treasurer from \$1400 to \$1700, and of the city electrician from \$1500 to \$1700.

Ten thousand barrels of flour are to be stored by the City of Paris for use in time of need.

Does this not give an idea of the knowledge of general economic and social conditions to be gained by reading a newspaper of world-wide scope? Greater familiarity with the Monitor on the part of your friends may easily and naturally develop into a preference for it as a clean newspaper for their homes.

MESSRS. MELLEN AND BYRNES CALLED AGAIN

Public Service Board Asks That Former Heads of New Haven Appear and Throw Light on Road's "Other Expenses"

EVIDENCE NEARLY IN

Members of State Commission Indicate That With Testimony of the Witnesses Sought the Inquiry Will End Soon

Communications were sent by Andrew A. Highlands, secretary of the public service commission, today, to Charles S. Mellen, former president, and Timothy E. Byrnes, former vice-president of the New Haven road, again asking them to testify (Continued on page eight, column two)

CURTIS GUILD WOULD AMEND DOCTRINE OF STATES' RIGHTS

What Country Needs Is Uniformity of Law That Would Prevent One Member of the Union From Involving the Others in International Complications, He Says

Urging the nationalization of American law so that it will no longer be possible for the people of one state to involve the people of all the states in international complications, Curtis Guild today addressed 150 members and friends of the Master Builders Association at a luncheon in their rooms, 166 Devonshire street. The gathering was presided over by William H. Sayward, secretary of the association.

Former Governor Guild said in part: "Transportation, especially, has its hand on every line of industry in this country. It is rapidly coming into a few hands. It can build up one port and wreck another. It can make or break any manufacturing industry. These are truisms. It is also a truism to say that the state must control the railroads or the railroads will control the state."

"We are to some extent controlling corporations, but chiefly by all kinds of local legislation whose constantly varying form makes the profitable field of investment of today a desert of deficit tomorrow. Fair play and the protection of the public demand the establishment of a uniform system of corporation control by expert advisors under the supervision of the national government, applying one law to all states and enforcing the same law from one end of the country to the other."

"National law compels a corporation

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS TO DEBATE FOR STATE BOND AS PRIZE

Judge Riley, First to Make Deposit at Over-the-Counter Sale, Will Award His Purchase to Speaker Who Wins Oratorical Contest Next June

As a result of State Treasurer Mansfield's over-the-counter sale of \$6,325,000 worth of state bonds which opened this morning at 9 o'clock, high school boys of Malden, Melrose, Everett, Chelsea, Winthrop and Revere will be provided with an oratorical contest next June.

Judge Thomas P. Riley, former chairman of the Democratic state committee, was the first to make a deposit for the bonds. He subscribed \$5 as first payment on a \$100 bond, which he offered as a prize to high school boys for the best speech on "Direct Government."

Each high school in the six places named is to select one scholar to represent it and in June three judges to be named by the Governor and his staff will conduct public meetings at which

SENATOR WEEKS FILES PLEAS OF NEW ENGLANDERS

Brith Abraham Lodge Protest Against Passage of Immigration Bill Heads List

WASHINGTON—Senator Weeks today introduced resolutions protesting against restricting immigration from Star of New Bedford (Mass.) lodge 507, Star of Boston lodge 209, Samuel Sheinfeld lodge 507, Brith Abraham.

He also introduced resolutions from a Faneuil hall mass meeting and from the board of aldermen of Chelsea, Mass.; a letter from Fall River Chamber of Commerce favoring a legislative reference and bill drafting bureau; a petition from Milford citizens asking amendment to the income tax law abolishing collection at source.

Mr. Weeks also presented a petition from the Massachusetts Peace Society asking international limitation of naval armaments, likewise resolutions from the German Alliance of Clinton, Mass., and the Bartenders International League of Westfield, Mass., protesting against prohibition bills.

DELAY REFUSED ON INDEMNITY IN PARLIAMENT

Ramsay Macdonald Urges Labor Party Motion Praying King's Assent Await Inquiry on Martial Law in South Africa

LONDON—Debate on the address from the throne was continued in the House of Commons when Ramsay Macdonald brought forward the Labor party motion praying that the King's assent should not be given to the act of indemnity until a judicial inquiry had been instituted by the courts into the proclamation of martial law.

The Labor leader began by stating that the right of self-government in South Africa was by no means affected by his motion. Owing to the severity of the censorship, it had, up to the present, proved impossible to obtain definite information as to what had actually happened, and all concerned were waiting for the arrival of the mails.

It was certain, however, from Mr. Merriman's speech in the Union Parliament that the evidence of conspiracy offered by the government was of the slenderest description. There had no doubt been the utmost social inconvenience caused, as was inevitable in all cases of strike of such a nature. None of these, however, justified in any way the proclamation of martial law or the deportation of labor leaders, and for these reasons he felt it was necessary to get the facts of the case by judicial inquiry before the indemnity bill received royal assent through the government.

Mr. Harcourt's reply took the form of a declaration that it was absolutely impossible to interfere in the self-government of the Dominion. If, he declared, those who granted self-government to the Dominion imagined that no condition was ever going to arise when they would find themselves indulging in a difference of opinion with that Dominion they must have a curious belief in human infallibility.

Mr. Harcourt passed in review over the whole conditions in South Africa, which have been repeatedly alluded to in the Monitor cables, and wound up with an appeal to the Labor party to remember that they, more than most people, were interested in the maintenance of self-government. Trades unionists in South Africa, he declared, must fight their battle there through their representatives in Parliament, and if they could not win there they could have a general election, a statement which drew Mr. Huddan an unlooked-for cheer from the whole opposition, led by Bonar Law.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Wedgwood and Outhwaite, both of whom are Radical members with a personal knowledge of South Africa, and who supported Mr. Macdonald's motion.

The Unionists took absolutely no part in the debate, and when a division was taken it was found that only 50 votes had been given for Mr. Macdonald's motion, whilst the government supporters mustered 214 against it. As the House numbers 670 members the division speaks largely for itself.

GENERAL HERTZOG HITS GOVERNMENT POLICY ON STRIKE

South African Parliament Member Says Trouble Could Have Been Avoided by Inquiries

LONDON—Debate in the South African Parliament on the indemnity bill was continued yesterday by the minister of mines, who insisted that the deportation of miners was not in the least regarded as a punishment but as a sheer act of policy.

General Hertzog, who followed, took complete exception to the government's policy. He declared that he fully sympathized with the difficulties in which the home government were going to be placed by the deportation of these men, an act which was itself unnecessary, as indeed would have been all the difficulties which had taken place if the Parliament had been called together and proper investigations been instituted when the troubles first broke out in July last.

MAYOR TO CHECK FREE PHONES

Unless sufficient public advantage is shown Mayor Curley, residence telephones at the city's expense, with the exception of the police and those in charge of water gates, are to be discontinued. The mayor says this \$10,000 annual expense must be reduced.

NORMAL SCHOOL STUDENTS SAVED

FRAMINGHAM, Mass. — Thirty-two girls of the Framingham State Normal school and their principal, Mrs. Henry Whitmore and matron, Miss Dawson, were saved from Normal hall when a fire, which damaged the building to the extent of \$10,000, broke out early today.

HE GETS BUT 50 VOTES

Leader Calls Government's Evidence of Conspiracy of Slenderest Sort—Unionists Silent—Election Hint Stirs Applause

LONDON—Debate on the address from the throne was continued in the House of Commons when Ramsay Macdonald brought forward the Labor party motion praying that the King's assent should not be given to the act of indemnity until a judicial inquiry had been instituted by the courts into the proclamation of martial law.

The Labor leader began by stating that the right of self-government in South Africa was by no means affected by his motion. Owing to the severity of the censorship, it had, up to the present, proved impossible to obtain definite information as to what had actually happened, and all concerned were waiting for the arrival of the mails.

It was certain, however, from Mr. Merriman's speech in the Union Parliament that the evidence of conspiracy offered by the government was of the slenderest description. There had no doubt been the utmost social inconvenience caused, as was inevitable in all cases of strike of such a nature. None of these, however, justified in any way the proclamation of martial law or the deportation of labor leaders, and for these reasons he felt it was necessary to get the facts of the case by judicial inquiry before the indemnity bill received royal assent through the government.

Mr. Harcourt's reply took the form of a declaration that it was absolutely impossible to interfere in the self-government of the Dominion. If, he declared, those who granted self-government to the Dominion imagined that no condition was ever going to arise when they would find themselves indulging in a difference of opinion with that Dominion they must have a curious belief in human infallibility.

Mr. Harcourt passed in review over the whole conditions in South Africa, which have been repeatedly alluded to in the Monitor cables, and wound up with an appeal to the Labor party to remember that they, more than most people, were interested in the maintenance of self-government. Trades unionists in South Africa, he declared, must fight their battle there through their representatives in Parliament, and if they could not win there they could have a general election, a statement which drew Mr. Huddan an unlooked-for cheer from the whole opposition, led by Bonar Law.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Wedgwood and Outhwaite, both of whom are Radical members with a personal knowledge of South Africa, and who supported Mr. Macdonald's motion.

The Unionists took absolutely no part in the debate, and when a division was taken it was found that only 50 votes had been given for Mr. Macdonald's motion, whilst the government supporters mustered 214 against it. As the House numbers 670 members the division speaks largely for itself.

GENERAL HERTZOG HITS GOVERNMENT POLICY ON STRIKE

South African Parliament Member Says Trouble Could Have Been Avoided by Inquiries

LONDON—Debate in the South African Parliament on the indemnity bill was continued yesterday by the minister of mines, who insisted that the deportation of miners was not in the least regarded as a punishment but as a sheer act of policy.

General Hertzog, who followed, took complete exception to the government's policy. He declared that he fully sympathized with the difficulties in which the home government were going to be placed by the deportation of these men, an act which was itself unnecessary, as indeed would have been all the difficulties which had taken place if the Parliament had been called together and proper investigations been instituted when the troubles first broke out in July last.

LASELL GIRLS GO ON WINTER OUTING

Seventy-five Lasell girls left Boston today for Intervale, N. H., where they will have a winter outing lasting until Monday morning. The party is chaperoned by two teachers from the school.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME
State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in most of the large cities in the world.

France's Proposed Tax on Capital Meets Opposition

FISCAL DEFENSE SOCIETY FORMED TO OPPOSE BILL

Powerful Group of Merchants and Manufacturers Has Presented to the Premier a Strongly Worded Letter of Protest

LOSSES POINTED OUT

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The bill for the new tax on capital submitted by the minister of finance, the full text of which has now been published, can hardly be expected to be passed by the present Parliament. The whole question of fiscal reform is so involved that to offer legislative remedies by instalments merely complicates matters.

Between the proposed tax on capital and another on income, by separate enactments, the thought of the country is confused and not a little suspicious, so that the almost universal opposition is scarcely to be wondered at.

The new bill is to apply equally to French and other residents domiciled in France, and affects property of whatever character, not only real and personal estate in the nature of investments or representing capital in a strictly negotiable form, but also ordinary household goods such as furniture, pictures, jewels, books, and even domestic utensils. It does not, however, apply to any property outside France.

The minimum fortune assessable is 30,000 francs, below which amount personal fortunes are exempted from the new tax. Heads of families are entitled to a remission in respect of 5000 francs for every person dependent on them.

Taxable fortunes will be divided into schedules from 30,000 to 50,000 francs, from 50,000 to 100,000, from 100,000 to 500,000, from 500,000 to 1,000,000, and above 1,000,000 francs. Each schedule will be reckoned on a sliding scale of one fifth, two fifths, three fifths and four fifths, up to the millionaire class.

The rate of the tax is 2½ per cent, so that the owner of 1,000,000 francs' worth of property would pay 25,000 francs. Every taxpayer with at least 30,000

francs must make a declaration of his possessions at least once in every five years.

The failure to make a declaration, or the production of a false statement is punishable by fine which can amount to three times the tax payable and may be repeated for five years. The bill also provides that every person whose capital increases to the extent of 10 per cent must forthwith notify the authorities, and pay a proportionate increase of tax, but facilities are offered, on the other hand, to diminish the tax payable in the event of a proportionate decrease of capital.

The opposition to the bill is already taking organized form, starting with a protest from a powerful group of merchants and manufacturers, representing the whole of France, who have formed themselves into a society of fiscal defense. These have presented to M. Doumergue, the premier, through their president, M. Carmichael, a strongly worded

CONTINUATION SCHOOL NEEDS ARE TOLD IN BRITISH REPORT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A report on rural education has been issued by the National Land and Home League, a non-political body which aims at better housing in country districts, the improvement of rural and general education, and other objects.

Lord Henry Bentinck, M. P., is president, and Lord Saye and Sele is chairman. The committee appointed by the League was presided over by Christopher Turner, and consisted of Charles Bathurst, M. P., E. N. Bennett, former member of Parliament for Woodstock; the Rev. W. H. Hewlett Cooper, R. Hyams, editor of Education; Philip Lloyd-Greame, prospective Unionist candidate for the Buckrose division; Mrs. Heron Maxwell, honorary secretary of the home counties union of the Women's Liberal Association; S. T. Noble, Edward R. Pease, secretary of the Fabian Society; Richard Proby, Mrs. Rackham of the Merle Common school, Surrey; F. Swanzy and Mrs. Edward R. Pease, honorary secretary of the National Land and Home League.

Dealing with the teacher, the committee express their satisfaction that the board of education has sanctioned what is really a return to the old pupil teacher system in a slightly modified form, and recommend that all teachers should receive instruction in rural economy so as to facilitate exchange between urban and rural schools. All teachers should be so trained that they may be enabled to go from the town to the country, and vice versa.

The same salaries should be paid to town and country teachers of similar grade, the committee contending that the common assumption, that living is more expensive in towns, is incorrect. The extra cost of food and coal in country districts, and the need for greater expenditure in books and traveling if the teacher is to keep up with

letter of protest which sets forth the loss that all the various sections of French industry have sustained through the present financial crisis, together with the fear that the establishment of a fiscal inquisition, which they consider an inseparable incident of the proposed method of taxing capital and income, will demoralize their commercial credit, and plunge them into an alarming condition of uncertainty and discouragement.

The letter goes on to protest against the injustice of a system that would seek to hamper the well-being of industrial France, and in view of the heavy responsibilities which French business men have to bear, make their burdens heavier than they can possibly carry.

The foregoing is a fair indication of the present general attitude of the country, and unless some effort is made to regain the confidence and support of the business world and of the more serious sections of the community, it is idle to imagine that the bill can be put through.

REICHSRAT ACTS ON QUESTION OF THE INCOME TAX

Austria-Hungary Takes Relief Step by Raising Minimum on Which Assessment Is Payable From 1200 to 1600 Kronen

CONDITIONS ARE TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria.—The minimum income upon which a tax is payable has been raised from 1200 to 1600 kronen in Austria-Hungary, which means that persons earning less than 1600 kronen do not pay income tax.

This conclusion was arrived at after a long fight between the upper and lower houses of the Reichsrat, and so great was the struggle that several times it was expected that the sitting would be suspended. The trouble over the income tax is barely justified by facts.

The poor man very naturally objects to paying away a proportion of his hard-earned money in a direct tax, and as the majority of other direct taxes are included in the rent, which is paid quarterly and in advance in Austria, he does not feel them so acutely. If taxes depend on the house rent, every one can modify the sum which he disburses annually by renting a more modest house or flat.

Recent figures show that the proportion of the rent which goes in inhabited house duty, and on the city and commune taxes in Vienna, amounts to 42 per cent of the rent. This is the explanation of the tremendous rents in the large cities of Austria-Hungary, and of the fact that contractors refuse to build. Although there is a great lack of smaller cheap flats in Vienna, and the inhabitants are forced to camp out in brick fields and shelter in booths made of the boughs of trees, there is no lack of palatial residences, with marble staircases and luxurious fittings, which stand empty.

The same applies to Budapest, where the conditions are almost worse than in Vienna, and where riots by workpeople, who are expelled from their flats, not because of failure to pay rent but because they have families of children, or on similar pretenses, are common.

While the poor can avoid paying excessive taxation as an inseparable part of the rent, they cannot, by any subterfuge, get out of finding immense sums for indirect taxation, which come in the form of duty on the principal articles of

food. It is clear that the state must find money somewhere, and in Austria the principal burden for the provision of armaments and the common exchequer for Austria and Hungary is borne by the middle and lower classes in the form of duty on food. These duties are imposed when the article enters the country itself, and again when it enters the city, one of the reasons for the increased cost of living in large towns, as compared with the country.

The Parisian who is in poor circumstances avoids this excessive taxation by living just outside the "city." The suburbs are so much cheaper in the French capital, in comparison with the central districts, that the householder might fancy he lived in another country. He can rent a villa, with a pretty garden, for less than half the cost of a flat in a more central position, and his only deprivation is that he must write his address "Seine" and not Paris, although he is within a walk of the Etoile. He lives in the department of the Seine, not in the great city; he can, however, reach his place of business quite as quickly as the man who lives in the city itself. The trains are quick and are reliable, delays and stoppages of traffic being rare.

In Vienna every man must live within a walk of his business—means of communication are so bad as to be practically non-existent from a commercial point of view. Omnibuses run from various points, electric trams are swift and clean, and for the person of leisure they are excellent. The insufficiency of the number, however, makes them useless in business hours. Three or four trams will pass crowded to the very door. As a tram to one particular point runs at an interval of 7 to 10 minutes, this means 20 minutes wait, with the corresponding delay in reaching one's destination.

Thus the Viennese are compelled to live within the very extensive bounds of the city, and pay a tenth of their income in taxes and duties of various kinds, these duties being by no means confined to luxuries or semi-luxuries. The duty on the poorest qualities of meat is kr.6.50 per 100 kilograms for Vienna, and rises in proportion to the quality; it costs the consumer kr.3.00 per kilogram, for the effect of the duties imposed is felt all round. Sugar comes to kr.1.00 per kilogram; even corn and meal are taxed. Thus it will be seen that the burden of taxation presses very heavily on the mass of the people, and results in underfeeding and overcrowding, expedients which again cost the state money in the long run.

NATIONAL INSURANCE IN WAR TIME URGED BY SHIP OWNERS

British Expert at Annual Dinner of Liverpool Shipping Staffs Association Says Government Should Provide Simple Indemnity to Safeguard Trade Interests

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, England.—At the annual dinner of the Liverpool Shipping Staffs Association, which took place recently, T. F. Harrison, a leading shipowner, dealt with the question of national insurance on maritime commerce in time of war.

Great Britain, he pointed out, was dependent on overseas trade for two thirds of the food supply, and for about the same proportion of its raw materials. For the maintenance of their overseas trade they required, as first and final security, a navy powerful enough to resist any attack upon it or upon the country.

Even with such a navy there was still a risk of overseas trade being injured until the enemy's fleet had been driven from the sea, and there would still be a possibility of trouble with merchant vessels equipped as ships of war. At such a time neither shipowners nor owners of cargo would risk their property uninsured, and there were good grounds for stating that the insurance market would not be able to meet the demand upon it, even if rates could be reasonably arranged.

Recent experience had shown very practically that there was a limitation of the capacity of all marine insurance companies on ordinary business, for it was common knowledge that the owners of highly valued vessels could not get cover for more than 50 per cent of the value.

On the outbreak of war there would probably be no market, or a quite inadequate one, and the lack of insurance facilities would have a most disastrous effect on the country at large, for apart from lack of food and commodities it would take many months to reestablish ordinary conditions of trade and recover markets in other countries, which neutrals would exploit while they were impotent.

Therefore, that commerce might continue and the country live, it would be necessary to provide insurance and, since there would be no adequate market, the government would have to become insurers to the extent of providing a simple indemnity to shipowners and owners of cargo. The cost of such in-

urance, taken at an estimated loss of 5 per cent over three months, which was the expert opinion regarding percentage and time, would on the estimated value of cargo and ships afloat, be £235,000,000, which would be cheap cover for the dire consequences that would otherwise fall on the nation.

The scheme was nearer becoming practical politics than was the case some months ago, Mr. Harrison concluded, as Sir Norman Hill and other persons had been in close negotiation with government officials, who were taking a deep interest in the matter.

By C. F. LIBBIE & CO.
Book and Art Auctioneers
597 Washington Street (Opp. Haystack Pl.)

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, February 18th and 19th
EACH DAY AT 2 P. M.

Water Colors
AND
Oil Paintings
From the Estate of the Late
LEMUEL R. HOWE
OF BOSTON

Many of which have been on exhibition at the Algonquin Club for a number of years.

Together with a Collection of

Ship Pictures

Also
Miniatures on Ivory, Old Embroidered Samplers and Worsted Tapestries.

Now on Exhibition, with Catalogue

At your dealers
ask for



Packed by
CALIFORNIA CANNERS COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

FINAL
Mark-Down Sale
of Winter Clothing
and Furnishings for
Men and Boys
MACULLAR PARKER
COMPANY
400 Washington Street, Boston

Pratt's Vienna
Bread
is crisp, sweet and wholesome. Made by bakers who know how.
Get a Loaf of Your Grocer
PRATT BREAD CO., 3199 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

Visiting or Business Cards
Latest Styles—Quality Best—Prices Right
Send for samples.
Wards
BOSTON
Office Supplies
and Business
Announcements
87-81 Franklin St.
Near Washington
STATIONERS

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON.—"Way Down East," 8:10.
CASTLE—"The Great Ruby," daily 2:10, 8:10.
COLONIAL—"The Doll Girl," 8:10.
CORT.—"When Dreams Come True," 8:15.
HOLLIS—"She Stoops to Conquer," 8.
KITHES—Vaudeville, daily, 2, 8.
MAJESTIC—Princess, 8:10.
PARK—"The Argyle Case," 8.
PLYMOUTH—"Under Cover," 8:05.
REHEAT—"Hamlet," 8.
TREMONT—"Years of Discretion," 8:15.

Concerts

Friday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., 8 p. m., tenth Symphony rehearsal, Mme. Elisabeth von Endert, soloist.
Saturday, Symphony hall, 8 p. m., 10 p. m., tenth Symphony concert, Mme. Elisabeth von Endert, soloist.
Sunday, Huntington Avenue theater, 2 p. m., concert by People's orchestra, Jacques Hoffman, conductor; Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., concert by Philadelphia orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conductor; Mischa Elman, soloist.

Operas

Saturday, 2 p. m., "Love of Three Kings," 8 p. m., popular-priced performance of "Martha" in English.

Other Entertainments

Tremont Temple—Captain Scott's South Pole pictures, 2; Burton Holmes talks on "Panama Up to Date," 8.
"Aton Hassan," Persian play, Copley hall, 8:20.
Hubert theater—"Magic Fiddle," children's play, 2:30.

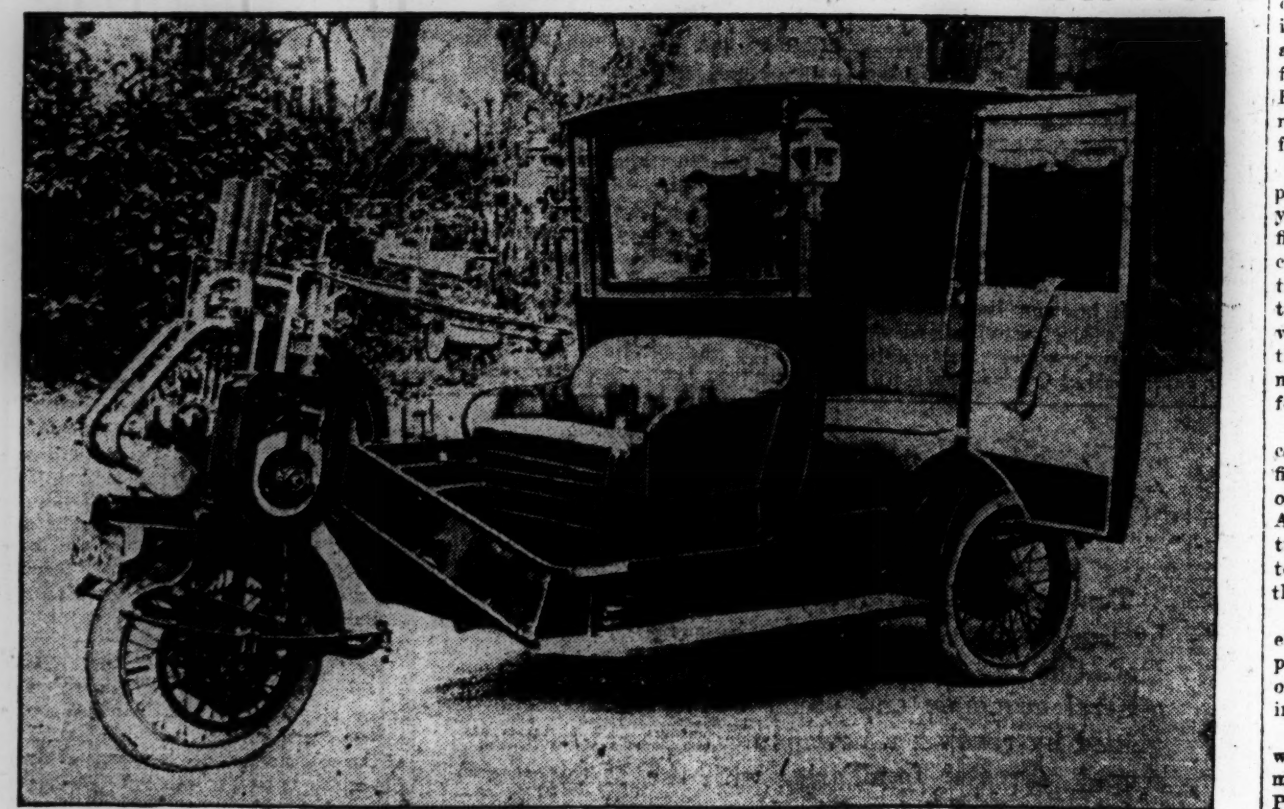
NEW YORK

ASTOR—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."
ELIASCO—Miss Frances Starr.
HOLLY—"Omar."
HOLLIS—"Potash and Perlmutter."
KITHES—"Kitty Mackay."
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."
EMPIRE—"Miss Maudie Adams."
GAIETY—"Young Wicked."
GARRICK—"H. V. Emmond."
HOLLIS—"William Collier."
LIBERTY—"Sari."
LITTLE—"The Philanderer."
LONGACRE—"Maria Rosa."
LUXURY—"Miss Billie Burke."
LYRIC—"Othello."
NANTHATAN—"Within the Law."
PLAYHOUSE—"Things That Count."
SHUBERT—"A Thousand Years Ago."
WALLACKS—"Cyril Maude in 'Grumpy'."

CHICAGO

AUDITORIUM—Gilbert & Sullivan operas.
BLACKSTONE—"Distracted."
FINE ARTS—Repertory.
JULIEN—Miss Christie Macdonald.
MIDWINTER—"The Stocked Band."

PARIS EXPECTS THREE-WHEELED TAXICABS



(Copyright by Topical)

Cyclonette which is shortly to be put on streets of French capital as public conveyance

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France.—A somewhat novel form of taxicab will, it is said, be seen shortly on the streets of Paris. Among the numerous advantages which this vehicle includes is the wear and tear of

three, instead of four wheels, the engine and steering apparatus being on the front wheel, whilst the two rear wheels support the coupe body. This form of automobile is very easily controlled and steered in the traffic. A considerable

number of this form of motor have been seen in the London streets lately, being used principally for trade purposes, the chassis being fitted with small van bodies or trolleys for carrying milk cans.

Russia's Poland Policy Called Oppressive and Unjust

LITHUANIAN IN LONDON TELLS OF CONDITIONS

Schools Said to Be Managed by Priests and Use of Polish Language Is Not Permitted in the Instruction of Children

EVERY ONE WATCHED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Division, oppression, and injustice may be said to be the main features of the history of Poland, perhaps of Lithuania specially. There are few people who have not been in the country itself, and studied the situation on the spot who are really aware of the amazing condition of affairs which exists there.

It is unnecessary to explain that the one object of the government of the Tsar is to Russinize the country, but Russian policy, the reverse of all that would be considered legitimate in more enlightened countries, is scarcely likely to produce the results expected.

Freedom is unknown in Lithuania, and any effort to enlighten the people, however humanitarian, however distinctly removed from politics, is promptly frustrated by the police and their spies, the servants of a special government department sustained by large annual grants to carry on its nefarious operations.

Even the use of the Polish language is not permitted in the schools, teachers being supplied who give instruction in the Russian tongue only. Teachers, however, are few and far between, and it is by no means uncommon to find one under whose care are the children in no fewer than perhaps four villages. It can easily be imagined to what extent the children are instructed.

There was an interesting development during the rising of 1905, when there were strikes of the pupils in the schools and universities all over Poland. As a nation the Poles hold together, and this strike, during which the schools were empty, lasted about one and a half years, with the result that many were taught in the meantime in German Poland, and especially in Galicia.

Discussing the condition of affairs in Lithuania with a native of that country who has arrived in London, not without having experienced the usual difficulties in obtaining permission to leave the country, a representative of The Christian Science Monitor learnt, in addition to the above, that although the Russian government will not allow Poles to hold high offices, they are only too glad to have the opportunity of giving them minor appointments, for whilst bribery and corruption is synonymous with Russian bureaucracy, the Pole is straightforward and honest. And for this reason they are glad to avail themselves of his services in certain directions.

"In my country," the Monitor informant stated, "the police are bribed by a certain fixed annual sum, for if not, they would be sure you had a very bad time. The bribes consist, not only of money, but of supplies of grain, food and other requisites, and it is because the peasants are not in a position to pay these bribes that their treatment at the hands of those who should be their guardians is so atrocious."

Reverting to the question of schools, it was explained that in Lithuania, the schools are Russian church schools, managed by priests, whose one object is to convert by oppression, with the result that the children are ultimately rendered unlike human beings. After years of this treatment people are in such a condition that they are unable to realize the harm that is done, with the result that today the situation is even worse than it was a few years ago.

Meanwhile the efforts to Russinize the country continue, and constitute the great bugbear of the people. There are, however, some less fearful than others, who are determined to do what is possible to enlighten the people. With this object in view, secret meetings are held at which children from neighboring districts meet.

As no one in the nature of a teacher or lecturer is permitted to address an assembly without permission from the police, those competent to teach stay in the homes of those able to assist them, under the guise of servants of some description. In this way, the instruction, meager as it is, of the neighboring children and people continues until put at an end by a police raid.

To illustrate the iniquitous behavior of the police, the Monitor informant explained how a near relative, an engineer by profession, was anxious to help the factory hands working for him, and so commenced a course of lectures on purely technical matters in the evenings. For this offense, the lecturer was arrested, confined to prison for six months and ultimately exiled, together with his wife, for a space of three years.

Every one in the country is watched and followed, and if there is the slightest ground for suspicion, a body of police arrive at the house, guard each door, and, probably in the middle of the night, enter the house, and search every cupboard and corner, in the hope of finding incriminating papers, upon the discovery of which the householder will be flung into prison.

Such experiences the Monitor informant was quite accustomed to, explaining that on one occasion during the rising of 1905, there were two revolutionary proclamations in the house, when the police forced an entrance about mid-

night, and searched among the personal belongings, under the carpets, in the books, and even behind the wall paper, for some incriminating evidence. The search lasted from 1 to 5 a. m. but, owing to the successful concealment of the proclamations, nothing was found. The visiting cards left in the hall, however, were examined, and the houses of the visitors were promptly searched by the same emissaries in search of plunder.

The Monitor informant described numerous other instances of a similar nature, setting forth the unchristian, unjustifiable, and inhuman behavior of the representatives of the government of the Tsar, and, while it is unnecessary further to elaborate this condition of affairs, enough has been said to show how regrettable it is that there is a section of what is known as civilized Europe, where such barbarities should still be permitted.

BISHOP OF LONDON RECEIVES PROTEST FROM SUFFRAGISTS

Social and Political Union Deputation Urges Church Official to Act on Forcible Feeding

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)
LONDON—The winter gardens in Glasgow have been partially wrecked, and though there is no actual proof to show the perpetrators to have been militant suffragists, little doubt is entertained on the subject since the traces of ladies' high heeled shoes were found on the ground, as well as a black silk veil.

The attempt was discovered and partly frustrated by one of the night attendants who, at about 2 o'clock in the morning, while attending to the heating apparatus, came upon one of the bombs and managed to cut the fuse in time to prevent it from exploding. Another bomb which he had not noticed, exploded and destroyed the greater portion of one side of a large glass house with two domes, known as Kibble palace.

Another outrage which is also laid at the door of the suffragettes is the burning down of Bonnington house, an eighteenth century building situated two miles from Lanark.

As the result of the reception of a deputation from the Social and Political Union protesting against forcible feeding, the Bishop of London has resolved to take action in the matter. On being admitted to Fulham palace, Mrs. Diplock, a member of the deputation, was selected as spokeswoman. She presented to the bishop a statement made by Miss Ansell, who was released from Holloway quite recently. Having read the statement which contained references to Miss Rachel Peace who is still in prison, the bishop wrote to the chaplain at Holloway prison and sent his letter together with Miss Ansell's statement by Mrs. Diplock.

On joining the rest of the deputation the bishop was asked to write to Mr. McKenna with regard to forcible feeding, and to go to the prison himself and witness what went on. Dr. Ingram promised that he would endeavor to get permission to visit the gaol in order that he might look into the truth of the matter, both from the standpoint of the prisoners and of the officials.

LETTERS OF EARLY NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNOR SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—An important and valuable collection of manuscripts, autograph letters and other documents written by and relating to Major-General Lachlan Macquarie, an early Governor of New South Wales, has been sold privately by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge to Messrs. Henry Stevens, Son & Stiles of Great Russell street, W. C., as agents for Messrs. Angus & Robertson, booksellers of Sydney, New South Wales.

General Macquarie was Governor of the colony from 1811 to 1822, and during his term of office he was active in encouraging the exploration of Australia and its development. His work in ameliorating the condition of the convicts caused much adverse criticism, to which he replied in a famous letter to Lord Sidmouth in 1820.

Some of the documents in the collection, which is said to have been purchased for £1800 with a view to its being placed in the Mitchell library, Sydney, deal with his early Australian tours in which he selected sites for towns and did other important work.

SYDNEY BUILDING RECORD SHOWS STEADY INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, New South Wales—Sydney maintains a marvelous building record and the appended figures show four years growth:

	1910	1911	1912	1913
City buildings	326	276	290	200
Suburban buildings	4910	5858	4049	8276
Yearly totals	5226	6134	8339	8476

In 1912 £2,250,000 was spent in new buildings and 1913 shows well over £7,000,000. Many large city buildings are planned for next year, amongst them the Commonwealth Bank, the Daily Telegraph offices, the New Oxford hotel, Ushers hotel, premises for the Perpetual Trustee Company and many other structures.

BRITISH LABOR LEAGUE WOMEN FOR SUFFRAGE

At Conference in Glasgow Resolution Is Passed Favoring Movement, but Different Views Are Expressed on Tactics

MANY ARE PRESENT

(Special to the Monitor)
GLASGOW, Scotland—The conference of the Women's Labor League preceded by one day the holding of the Labor party meetings in Glasgow. The chair was taken by Mrs. Salter of Bermondsey, and there were present 63 delegates representing 44 branches. In a fine presidential address, Mrs. Salter remarked on the increasing part which women were taking in the British labor movement; the wives of the strikers had participated in the rough and tumble of the movement outside the home.

Women had taken picketing duties, and in the taxicab strike the women had proved themselves as determined fighters as the men. When it was fully realized by the trades movement that all workers, men and women, youths and girls, were united, they then would hear more than the rumble of the revolution in the distance; the revolution would be upon them.

Referring to the subject of women's suffrage Mrs. Salter said that the present government had shown itself to be sadly wanting in statesmanship. A great opportunity had come to them and they had lost it. It could hardly be conceived that if the government had the last seven years to go over again, they would treat the women's question as they had. Mr. Asquith might be regarded as a fine leader by his followers, but to women he appeared in the light of an unimaginative prime minister who would probably be known in after days as the man who did most to block the women's movement, when there was every chance of success. Mrs. Salter declared that she considered any part of the women's movement which tended to foment sex war as mistaken. After the vote was won such a faction would surely fail.

Miss Mary MacArthur in bringing greetings from the Women's Trade Union League declared that the labor unrest of the past was nothing compared to what it would be in the future. A good deal of criticism was expressed by the conference on the action of the Daily Citizen in publishing advertisements which gave alluring descriptions of army life. Such advertisements brought into contempt the anti-military work of the labor movement. A resolution of protest was carried on the subject.

On the proposal of the executive a resolution was carried protesting against the use of military force against the strikers and leaders in South Africa, and asking the Labor party to endeavor to get full information as to the part played in the recent crisis in that country by Lord Gladstone, as governor general, and the imperial troops quartered in the South African Union.

Mrs. Bruce Glaisier moved a motion, which was seconded by Mrs. Hunter of Leeds, asking the workers to resist the efforts of the great war trusts to increase expenditure on armaments, and calling upon parents to be on their guard against the insidious attempts of the National Service League to introduce a system of conscription. A vote was unanimously carried in favor of women's suffrage, though a great deal of divergence of view was expressed as to the tactics to be adopted. Finally, it was resolved by 26 votes to 11 that the Labor party should take into consideration the necessity of moving an amendment to the address on the question.

KING OF SPAIN TOPIC OF BOOK SOON TO APPEAR

(Special to the Monitor)
MADRID, Spain—It is announced that La Monarquía is publishing a book entitled "Así es nuestro rey" (our King as he is). The book is a collection of speeches and statements written and uttered about Alfonso XIII. by prime ministers, presidents of the chambers, ministers and persons of note in Spain. The book, which will appear in Spanish, French, English and German, is of special merit, for it does not merely voice the opinions of Royalists, but of Republicans, whose support the King has won by his broad view of affairs touching on the welfare of his country.

In countries where the King is not personally known, the book will form a valuable means of introducing Spain's young monarch, and thus of making known the new spirit which has influenced that country since his accession.

ADVENT OF NEW COMET IS TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—In a lecture delivered by the Rev. R. Fernor Rendell, formerly of the Royal observatory and chief assistant in the Natal government observatory, Durban, the probable advent of a new comet was stated. The comet, which is being carefully watched for at Greenwich observatory, will, it is said, rival Halley's comet for brilliancy.



Boys of Royal Caledonian asylum marching around dining hall at the piping of the Haggis

GERMAN MILITARY TAXES 100 YEARS AGO DISCUSSED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—Lieutenant-Colonel Wagner in his book "Principles of the Theory of War" discusses the question of how Germany's military taxes of today compare with those of 100 years ago, and what Jena and Auerstaedt cost the state, and peoples of Prussia.

By the treaty of Tilsit he says, Prussia was reduced from 570 geographical square miles, with a population of nearly 10,000,000, to about 280 square miles, with 4,500,000 inhabitants; the 4,500,000 had, nevertheless, to take over the whole of the debts of the former.

By the treaty of Paris of Sept. 8, 1808, the reduced population of Prussia was ordered to pay not less than 1,129,000,000 marks indemnity, and during the following three years was illegally robbed by French troops of another 11,000,000 marks worth of goods, and so on.

The grande armée's transit through Germany to Russia cost 408,000,000 marks, and the damage done by it to property amounted to nearly another 12,000,000 marks. The country was so impoverished that a new heavy capital and income tax, in addition to all the other old taxes, produced scarcely any result. The province of Old Prussia contributed only 13,000,000 marks instead of the required 75,000,000.

When Napoleon returned, defeated, from his Russian campaign, and the Prussian people rose to make a bid for liberty, the whole of the available funds in the Prussian exchequer amounted to the ridiculous sum of 18,000 marks. In spite of that it was possible to increase the standing of the Prussian army from 40,000 to 271,000 within a few months, although it was generally supposed that 80,000 was the limit which Prussia could raise.

All these burdens were borne by the 4,500,000 of Prussian people, and the cost per head during the seven years of Napoleon rule, came to no less than 458 marks for every man, woman and child in that country.

MILK PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED AT CREWE MEETING

(Special to the Monitor)

CREWE, England—Mr. Runciman, president of the board of agriculture, spoke at a conference held recently at the instance of the Cheshire Milk Producers' Association.

With references to the raising of railway rates, Mr. Runciman said the milk producers ought not to be compelled to pay more for the carriage of their milk than the railway companies could prove was due to the increase on the labor charge. The commercial branch of the board of agriculture was examining every case that came before them, and any further cases sent up for consideration would be looked into with great care, and representations would be made to the Board of Trade at the earliest possible moment.

As to the accurate description of cheese it was not the first occasion on which he had been asked to be a party to some sort of legislation which would make an accurate description obligatory on a label. It had been found, however, that the labeling of descriptions was not an effective arrangement. At the same time he was quite prepared to consider cases of misdescription.

The quality of milk was one of the most controversial of all agricultural topics, and unfortunately it did not lie entirely with the board of agriculture to solve the difficulties in which milk producers were placed when milk varied in quality. If dairy farmers were to be successful in any amendment of the law they must carry urban opinion with them, but he did not imagine that urban opinion was so unreasonable as to wish the farmer to be called a scoundrel when by reason of contingencies over which he had no control, his milk dropped below the proper standard.

ROBERT BURNS CELEBRATION HELD IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland—The one hundred and fifty-fifth Burns anniversary was celebrated on Jan. 25 in the usual way by dinners and concerts. Speaking at the Balfour-Burns Club dinner in Edinburgh, John Buchan, prospective Unionist candidate for Peebles and Selkirk, said it was a commonplace to remark that Burns was specially the poet of democracy. What did they mean by that word? The great democratic note in Burns was not to be found chiefly in those poems in which he talked grandly and vaguely of the rights of man; they would find it best in those passages where human sympathy broke down all artificial barriers. Burns was not a great poet, but one who, to the weakest of mankind was a brother, and who, even to the strongest among them was an example.

In a letter to the Dumfries town council, which had signified to John Gribble, of Philadelphia, its appreciation of his action in presenting the Glenriddle manuscripts to Scotland, Mr. Gribble said that if the gift brought into closer mutual appreciation the people of Scotland and the United States, and if, also, there should come out of the matter a higher ideal of duty on the part of trustees into whose keeping such national treasures as the Glenriddle manuscripts were put, he would feel amply repaid for the part he had been privileged to take in the matter.

The occasion was also celebrated in London by the London Burns Club, the London Robert Burns Club, the Croydon Scottish Association, and many other bodies.

LORD CECIL CALLS SAFEGUARD UNDER IRISH BILL USELESS

(Special to the Monitor)

STEVENAGE, England—Speaking at Stevenage, on the home rule question, Lord Robert Cecil, M. P., said that no safeguards put into the home rule bill were worth the paper they were written on. Once a government was set up with all authority, no restrictions placed on paper could be exercised without the use of great force.

An illustration had just occurred in South Africa. The action of that government was clearly and admittedly an illegal action, without any justification in law. General Botha had thought it right to take 10 citizens of the country and remove them out of the country. His action was a purely extra-legal proceeding. No one had the power to stop General Botha, for he was the head of the government in South Africa.

Proceeding, Lord Robert Cecil asked his hearers to consider that action of General Botha in relation to Ireland under home rule. If an Irish government were set up, and wished to carry out any act, no power could stop them. They might even deport the leaders of the opposition, and the only way they could stop them would be by going to war with Ireland. That was a terrible object lesson. Once they set up a semi-independent power they could not force it to do what it did not wish to do, and the action of the South African government proved the truth of that statement.

DENMARK PLANS FOR YACHT WEEK

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark—In 1916 the international yachting week will be held in Denmark, racing will take place in the Øresund. In the same year the Royal Danish Yacht Club will also celebrate its fiftieth year's jubilee.

TINDALE MUSIC CABINETS



DECIDEDLY ORNAMENTAL and the ideal means of keeping music in order. Every copy instantly at hand when wanted. Style E is \$25 in oak; \$29 in mahogany. Other styles \$15 to \$35. Monthly payments if desired. Sold in Boston by THE OLIVER DITSON COMPANY Write for Folio of Designs No. 16 TINDALE CABINET COMPANY Salesrooms: No. 1 West 34th Street, New York

Delicious Raisin Bread
Is made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour. Write for the recipe. Franklin Mills Co., 181 State St., Boston

LIBERALITY IN EDUCATION IS INDIAN POLICY

Sir Harcourt Butler Declares That the Government Is Doing All It Can to Meet Demands of the People and the Time

REFORM NEED URGED

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—An important discussion took place lately in the imperial legislative council at Delhi on the subject of the educational policy of the government of India. Certain colleges in Bengal have recently been disaffiliated from the University of Calcutta, and this action has been attributed to the desire on the part of the government to exercise a kind of political control over education.

The issue was raised in the legislative council by the Hon. Surendranath Banerjee, one of the ablest debaters and politicians in Bengal, who called for papers with reference to the case of a particular college, and begged the government to take the public into its confidence. The motion was supported by most of the Indian members of council, but was opposed by the government and rejected on a division.

In replying to Mr. Banerjee on behalf of the government, Sir Harcourt Butler, the minister of education, repudiated the idea that the government had a prejudice against this particular college, that the government wished to burrow in secret, or that it had any other aim in view but the interests of education. It was not possible to produce the papers asked for, because many of them were confidential, the opinions of men who, when they were asked to give them, did so in the belief that they would be treated confidentially. In conclusion he said:

"I wonder whether people realize the enormous changes that are coming over our educational system, and the necessity for recasting our ideas with regard to them. What may have sufficed hitherto will not suffice much longer. What seems an impossible reform now, will, perhaps, be out of date 10 or 15 years hence."

"Things are moving very fast in the educational world, and if India is to hold her place, we must move in sympathy with them. When I look at the results already achieved with the materials at our disposal, and reflect upon the possibilities as well as the difficulties of the future, I rest in hope. I trust I have convinced you that the government of India has no sinister motives in the action which it has taken, but is carrying out a progressive and a fully accredited policy."

"I ask you to believe in the honesty and good intent of the government of India and the local governments in regard to education. We are doing all we can to make it more responsive to the needs of the people and the time, and we confidently count on the assistance of Indian parents in the great work before us all."

BOY IMMIGRANTS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA TO BE CARED FOR

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, South Australia—Regulations under the immigration act, which was passed by the South Australian Parliament during the recently concluded session, are now being drafted.

The new act, which was passed on the initiative of the commissioner of crown lands and immigration, the Hon. Fred W. Young, enables the minister to act as guardian to lads between the ages of 15 and 19 who, with the assistance of the government, may emigrate to the state, and who sign a statement submitting to the control of the minister. Provision is also made for the minister to make agreements for apprenticeship or service in behalf of the boys. Under the scheme it is intended to place the lads with approved farmers or other primary producers, so that they may become skilled rural workers; but, as a safeguard in the case of any boy proving a failure on a farm, the act provides for apprenticeship to any employer.

The agreement of apprenticeship will be drawn so as to secure adequate protection for the boy with proper provision for the employer, and the minister will retain supervision of the lads and protect their interests until their term of service expires. It is further stipulated that part of the wages shall be paid to the minister and banked in the boy's name with interest at 4 per cent. Under this provision each lad should, at the end of his term, have from £20 to £100 to his credit, and thus be in a position perhaps to undertake share farming, which should in turn be a start to enable him to acquire a farm of his own.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
BOOK-PAPE MANUFACTURERS Tilston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.	PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale) Hay State Paper Co., 327-329 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.
ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	PRINTERS' ROLLERS Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.
ELECTROTYPERS Dickinson Electrotyping Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	TWINE Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS Minckley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	STEEL CASTINGS George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Calf and Kid, Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston.	WOOL F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.
Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Dull Kid, Philadelphia—Boston—London.	

Control of Photo-Drama Advocated

(Continued from page one)

he said, his department only censors pictures which are to be shown on Sundays, while the censoring of pictures to be shown on week days is left entirely to local authorities by the present law.

The local authorities also have the granting of licenses for motion picture houses. Chief Whitney called for the assistant in his department who has direct charge of the censoring of motion pictures and later said that about 24 per cent of the pictures submitted for use on Sundays have been rejected.

In all, he said, the state department now censors about 25 per cent of the pictures which are shown in the commonwealth. During the past year 2138 different films have been presented for examination, and of these 1709 were approved.

A number of residents of the town of Winthrop were then called to testify relative to objectionable motion pictures shown in that town recently.

Among those who spoke were D. J. Freeman of the Winthrop Improvement Association, Mrs. P. L. Hughes of the Winthrop Civic League, Mrs. John Grant, A. I. Morrigan, Mrs. A. F. Halligan and J. J. Santry.

The names of Senator Horgan of Boston, and Representatives Casassa of Revere, and Beck of Chelsea, were recorded with the clerk of the committee as being in favor of the passage of the bill. Mrs. J. P. Mellen of the Quincy Woman's Club spoke for the bill and proposed that one of the additional inspectors for the state police provided for in the bill, be a woman.

C. C. Carstens of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, testified that the recent conditions in relation to motion pictures in Winthrop have been found elsewhere in the state and he considered the passage of this bill necessary for the general welfare.

SIX-DAY WORK HELD TO BE ALL LEGAL TO ASK

Attorney-General Says That Employees May Refuse More—Labor Contract Considered

In answer to a question from the department of labor and industries, the attorney-general has given the opinion that under the law, an employer is not permitted to require his employees who have worked six working days in a week, to assist in taking an inventory on Sunday.

On the following question, the attorney-general advised the board that the statute covering the matter is penal and the jurisdiction rests with the courts and advised the board to place the evidence before the proper court for decision.

"During the progress of a recent strike the employer advertised for men to fill the places of the strikers, stating in the advertisement that a strike existed. A firm outside of Massachusetts offered to make an independent contract with the employer to supply men and the offer was accepted. The firm hired a room in Massachusetts, advertised for help without saying that said help was required to take the place of strikers. Kindly advise if either the employer or the firm are liable under the present law for advertising or soliciting these men to take the places of the strikers without stating that a strike or labor disturbance existed."

In his opinion, the attorney-general says, the independent contract appears to be a mere subterfuge, but insists that the administration of the statute rests with the courts.

RELIEF SOCIETY BEING ORGANIZED

Miss Dorothy Forbes of 107 Commonwealth avenue, has begun an active campaign for the relief of horses in the organization of a Boston branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Miss Forbes is president of the new society and many of the Vincent Club girls have joined in the work.

Dr. Francis H. Rowley, president of the American Humane Education Society, says that such a branch should be organized in every city of the United States. Miss Forbes thinks that the members of the society will take a personal interest in the welfare of horses.

BANKS ABROAD URGED UPON U. S.

PHILADELPHIA—Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, a member of the Senate committee on banking and currency, speaking before the convention of eastern Pennsylvania bankers Thursday, declared that while the new currency law provided adequately for a long overdue regeneration of the nation's financial system, it was one which, in its final administration, would provide a thorough test of the American business currency.

He favored the establishment in other nations of branches of the national banking system, which, he believed, would stimulate United States export trade.

ARLINGTON FIRE DAMAGE \$15,000

Damage of more than \$15,000 was caused yesterday afternoon by fire in the three-story six-apartment block at 260 Broadway, Arlington, owned by John S. Messerve. Three women were taken down ladders by firemen.

ONE-CENT LETTER POSTAGE BASIS IS URGED AT HEARING

At Least Fifty Boston Firms Favor It, Says Letter Read to Chamber Committee

There are at least 50 business concerns in Boston that favor the gradual reduction of letter postage rates to a one-cent basis, according to Charles D. Barrows, president of the National One-Cent Letter Postage Association, whose letter was read to the special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce on this subject at a public hearing Thursday afternoon.

The committee comprises Edwin U. Curtis, chairman, Franklin T. Kurt, William J. E. Sander, James M. Swift and Roger S. Warner.

Mr. Barrows was expected to attend but he was called to Washington for a conference with President Wilson. His letter was read by C. H. Cross of the Regal Shoe Company, who maintained that the profit on the first class mail is \$70,000,000, on total revenue of \$170,000,000, but that the weight of the first class mail carried is only one third of the total of all mail, and the first class revenue is 84 times that of the second class.

He said that a large part of the first-class postage is really a subsidy to the publishers of periodicals, as their mail is carried at a loss by the government, the deficit being made up from the profits of the first-class mail.

W. Q. Wales, O. E. Spooner, C. H. Buck and F. S. Hardy supported the contents of Mr. Cross.

Postmaster Mansfield was present, but the committee chairman announced that he would not be questioned at a public meeting.

A meeting, the date of which will be announced later, will be held to hear the opinions and theories of those opposed to the reduction.

\$3,000,000 INCOME TAX SOUGHT OF MR. ROCKEFELLER

CLEVELAND—The United States government is preparing to join with Ohio in claiming millions of dollars in taxes from John D. Rockefeller. While Tax Commissioners Fackler and Agnew are invoking the powers of the state to compel Mr. Rockefeller to pay taxes under the Barnes law, Harry Weiss of Canton, internal revenue collector for this district, is considering plans to collect about \$3,000,000 from him for the government income tax.

Mr. Weiss said Thursday he had mailed an income blank to Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Weiss says he has learned from reliable sources that Mr. Rockefeller's earnings in dividends from the Standard Oil and other corporations with which he is connected amount to approximately \$45,000,000 per year.

"Mr. Rockefeller absolutely will have to pay \$3,000,000 income tax either to me or to the revenue collector who is over the district in which Tarrytown is situated," said Mr. Weiss. "It is merely a question of legal residence."

BROOKLINE BOARD FILLS VACANCY IN SEWALL SCHOOL

Resignation of Miss Deborah Howland, assistant in the Sewall school since September, 1903, was accepted, and Miss Margaret L. Fuller of Somerville was appointed to fill the vacancy at the meeting of the Brookline school board. It was also voted to grant Miss Lucy Maxwell, kindergarten at the Parsons school since January, 1896, a leave of absence for the school year 1914-1915.

Mr. Aldrich, superintendent of schools, was delegated to attend the meeting of the national department of superintendence to be held in Richmond, Va., during the week of April 22. The sum of \$50 from the William H. Lincoln fund was awarded to Miss Mary F. Murtagh of 9 Mulford street.

"ABOU HASSAN" TO BE GIVEN TONIGHT

Members of the Saturday Morning Club, composed of Back Bay and Brookline residents, will give their final performance of "Abou Hassan," a tale from the "Arabian Nights," tonight in Copley hall, Clarendon street. The play has been dramatized by Miss Caroline Ticknor and depicts the splendor of oriental customs. The proceeds will be given to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

JAMAICA PLAIN WOMEN TO MEET

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Jamaica Plain W. C. T. U. is held today at the First Baptist church. Mrs. Clara Birchall of Newton is the speaker.

WHERE THERE IS SKATING

Abbotswoods	Good
Ashmont	Good
Billingsfield	Good
Charlesbank	Good
Charlestown	Good
Columbus avenue	Good
Commonwealth park	Good
First street	Fair
Franklin field	Good
Neposnet	Good
North Brighton	Good
Randolph street	Fair
Scarlboro pond	Good
Saville hill	Good
Strawland	Good
William Euclid	Fair
Wood Island	Fair
Public Garden	Good
Public Heights	Fair
Tottington	Good

COPPER MINERS TESTIFY THAT PAY IS SMALL

Two Tell Investigators That They Worked Full Month Under Contract System and Were in Debt to Company at Settlement

SUBJECT CONTINUED

HANCOCK, Mich.—In the sitting of the House subcommittee investigating the copper strike nine mine workers were examined Thursday. All declared the average wages were small. The committee continued to hear testimony bearing on the conditions leading up to the strike, and when adjournment was taken indications were that at least today would be devoted to this subject of inquiry.

Two miners testified that they had worked a full month under the contract system, and said they were told on payday, after balancing their accounts for supplies, benefits, rents and other things, they owed the company money.

George Szinka, who said he had worked as a trapper in Calumet & Hecla mines for more than 20 years, testified that he had paid a shift boss \$100 for his first job, and that his son-in-law had paid a boss \$20 or \$30 for a job in another mine 10 years ago.

Chairman Taylor said he would await the arrival of the absent members of the committee before deciding whether the Western Federation of Miners was to be included in the present inquiry.

Y. M. C. A. CIRCUS WILL BE GIVEN BY MEN IN LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—The local Y. M. C. A. has arranged through Harrison H. Buxton, physical instructor, to have a circus Feb. 17 and 18. There will be elephants, tigers, lions, monkeys and bears to see. There will also be an automobile race.

The program gives these features: A parade, feats by a corps of strong men, aerial flights and work on the horizontal bars, club swinging, a clown band, a trained bear under the care of Signor Spigette, electrical wand drill, sword and Scotch dancing. There will also be a side show, preceding the big show by one hour.

The committee in charge is Harrison H. Buxton, Edward J. Schulte, J. J. Sinnott, Frank Clavin, Edward Cann, David Becker, Wallace Madan, Charles Emery, Roy Foster, Arthur Pratt, Ralph Lord, William H. Smith, Harry Eigmer, Arthur W. Herbert, Harry Bonde, William Quian and Clarence Calaway.

SIMMONS DEAN SPEAKS IN WEST

Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College, has left the city for Cincinnati, O., where she is to address several meetings of school teachers.

Miss Mary E. Snow, formerly of the Pratt Institute and recently head of the department of domestic science in Chicago, visited the college and spoke before the classes in household economics. Miss Isabella Austin, of the Union of Washington, and Miss Grace Filler, of Ypsilanti Normal College, deans of women, recently were guests of dean Arnold.

SUBURBS PLAN IMPROVEMENTS

Residents of Malden and Medford in the section known as Wellington and Glenwood have formed an improvement association and have elected: President, Harvey N. Atwood; vice-president, John N. Jordan; secretary, Linwood Hamdell; treasurer, James West. Committees on protection, street lighting, transportation and streets will be appointed at the next meeting. The association voted to oppose the petition of the Malden & Melrose Gaslight Company to locate its plant in that section.

BOSTON OPERA DIRECTORS TELL SIXTH SEASON PLANS

Making public plans decided on at a meeting Wednesday afternoon, the directors of the Boston Opera Company announce today through the press department of the opera house that the sixth season will last 12 weeks, instead of 18, and that it will open Jan. 4, 1915.

The plan is to make the repertory larger and more varied, and to arrange the schedule so that 24 works will be given. To this end each opera will be presented twice and the performance will be divided into two series instead of four. On Monday and Friday evenings the bills will be the same. On Wednesday evenings and Saturday afternoons, in turn, identical bills will be offered. Subscribers, therefore, who take seats for Monday evenings and Saturday afternoons, or for Wednesday and Friday evenings, will hear the entire season's repertory.

The curtailment of the season results in a corresponding reduction in the price of season tickets. The subscription cost for each series of 12 performances will be \$60 for places on the orchestra floor;

MONITORIALS By NIXON WATERMAN

ACHIEVEMENT
It's the same old happy story—
Always will be so, I guess—
Worthy purpose, earnest effort,
Sticking to it—then, success!

CONSERVATIVE
"Experience is a dear teacher, you know?"
"Exactly. But in this instance I feel sure I do not love my dear teacher as much as a pupil should."

MEET IT HALF WAY
"The world owes you a living." Maybe so.
But don't expect it
To pay the debt unless you show
A purpose to collect it.

IN SAN FRANCISCO
Husband—I've just been reading about the number of persons belonging to the average family circle, including cousins and second-cousins. Have you any idea how many we own?

Wife—No, I haven't, but I presume that before our fair is over next year we shall have met most of them.

And now it is being set forth that the farmer woman's lot is a happy one. At any rate it is likely to be a broader one than the little 26-foot lot of the city woman.

SAME AS A STORY
In baseball women will not take
Of interest a great sight,
Nor pay to go until they know
The game will end all right.

RHODE ISLAND'S D. A. R. INDORSES CANTEEN L A W

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—At the twentieth conference of the Rhode Island Daughters of the American Revolution Thursday Mrs. Clovis H. Bowen was unanimously nominated as state regent, and Mrs. George J. Arnold as state vice regent. The meeting was held in the parlors of the Mathewson street Methodist Episcopal church.

During the afternoon session the following resolution relative to the army canteen was adopted: "Resolved, that this Rhode Island state conference, D. A. R., indorses the action taken by the Twenty-second Continental Congress on April 19, 1913, in reference to the restoration of the so-called army canteen law, as recommended by General Wood in his official report, and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the state regent, state vice-regent and state secretary, be sent to the president-general of the D. A. R."

The annual report of the state regent showed that there were 950 members of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Rhode Island, with about 15 members-at-large. Eighteen new members were enrolled during the year. Patriotic education was urged by the state historian, Mrs. Elisha C. Burdick.

MELROSE SINGER AIDS AMPHION

Congratulations are being received today by Miss Agnes B. Edwards, a mezzo soprano of Melrose, for her efforts as assisting artist at the second concert of the twenty-second season of the Amphion hall held last evening in Memorial hall of that city. She was the second Melrose woman to be honored at a concert of that organization, the first being Geraldine Farrar. Miss Edwards' numbers included "Ocean Thon Mighty Monster," "Spring Night" and "Du bist Wie Eine Blume." The other assisting artists included Miss Irma Seydel, violinist, E. Cutter Jr., was director of the chorus and Elmer Wilson played the accompaniments.

NEBRASKA SUITS DISMISSED

LINCOLN, Neb.—Judge T. G. Munger of the federal district court dismissed on Thursday the six cases against Nebraska railroads to test the constitutionality of the Nebraska 2-cent fare law and the maximum freight rate law of 1907.

HARDWARE MEN OF MICHIGAN TO DISCUSS TRADE

Retail Association Is Holding Annual Convention With Numerous Questions Arranged on an Elaborate Program

MANY DEALERS HERE

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—When will manufacturers and jobbers put the retailer in position to compete with the catalogue houses? What is the best advertising medium? Is syndicate buying practicable? What is your attitude toward "restricted prices?" These and many similar questions will be discussed at the twentieth annual convention of the Michigan Retail Hardware Association to be held in Kalamazoo Feb. 12-20.

A 64-page program of the meeting lists names of many prominent Michigan hardware merchants on the various committees, Kalamazoo being represented on the exhibit committee by five local hardware merchants, headed by J. Charles Ross, chairman and manager of the exhibits. On the entertainment committee with James Vanmale, chairman, are five other Kalamazoo hardware men.

Headquarters and convention hall will be in the New Burdick hotel. Tuesday's open session will include addresses of welcome by Mayor A. B. Connable and James Grant, president of the Commercial Club, with response by J. H. Whitney of Merrill. A chalk talk on "The Cost of Doing Business," by Curtis M. Johnson, Bush City, Minn., and informal greetings will close this session.

At Wednesday morning's closed session for hardware dealers only after routine business there will be a paper read on "How to Make the Mail Order House Catalogue a Feeder," by A. T. Vandervort of Lansing. "Shop Relation to Store" will be discussed by E. J. Morgan of Cadillac. In the evening there will be a closed session with a question box under the direction of Porter A. Wright of Holly. Thursday morning there will be a crayon talk by P. J. Jacobs of Stevens Point, Wis. "Retail Advertising" will be discussed by Anderson Pace of Chicago. Hugh Diamond of Galion, O., will also speak. The annual dinner will be held at the Knights of Pythias hall in the evening.

On Friday afternoon there will be a closed executive session, election of officers and selecting of the 1915 convention city.

Fred A. Rechin of Bay City is the present president and A. J. Scott of Marine City is secretary. This organization has a record of 20 years of continued work to better the retail hardware trade. About 300 traveling salesmen, manufacturers' agents, press representatives and a membership of 1000 comprise the convention attendance.

BRANCH BANK BILL MEETS OPPOSITION

Containing that the measure would give branch banks to places unable to provide banks of their own, Guy A. Ham, former councilor of Boston, urged the passage of House bill 1087 before the legislative committee on banks and banking yesterday. The bill authorizes trust companies to establish branches in nearby communities where there are no such companies or national banks.

S. R. Stevens, cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Marlboro, representing as president of the Bank Cashiers Association, opposed the bill, saying that the national bank act seemed sufficiently broad, that the bill's aim was to establish a chain of trust companies.

STORE NEWS

The educational department of the R. H. White Company, under the direction of Miss Alice C. Godin, held an exhibition of laces yesterday to aid in teaching the saleswomen the different kinds of laces and to know the difference between the real and the imitation laces. A large and careful selection had been made from the lace department and lace curtains also, and these were attractively arranged in the recreation room. Miss Kittie Marley and Miss Agnes Bedard of the lace department assisted in the demonstration.

Harry A. Cook, formerly buyer of muslin underwear for the Shepard Marshall Company and the Jordan Marsh Company has become associated with the Gilchrist Company as buyer of the same line.

Charles Slate has joined the salesforce of C. F. Hovey & Co., and is located in the wash goods department.

R. D. Watters, one of the merchandise managers of the Jordan Marsh Company, sailed for Europe yesterday. He will visit all of the countries from which the store selects merchandise.

Buyers in New York this week include: Charles Magrane of the Magrane-Houston Company, Miss Helen Connors of C. F. Hovey & Co., E. J. Pendergast and F. H. Jury of the Jordan Marsh Company, W. Libby of the Gilchrist Company, and C. O. Cooper and H. Levy of the William Filene's Sons Company.

WEST INDIES CRUISES

PANAMA CANAL ☆ SOUTH AMERICA

NEWEST CRUISING STEAMER

TRIPLE SCREW "LAURENTIC" 14,892 TONS
29 DAYS MARCH 4 \$175 and UP

EASTER CRUISE APRIL 4
16 Days ☆ \$145 and Up

WHITE STAR LINE, 84 State Street, Boston

RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT

LARGEST STEAMERS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

"ADRIATIC" FEBRUARY 21
"CELTIC" MARCH 7
DELIGHTFUL ITINERARIES
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
Canopic... March 24/Orie... April 3

WHITE STAR LINE, 84 State Street, Boston

CUNARD

LIVERPOOL—LONDON—PARIS

Calling at Queenstown

From Boston

ALANUNIA Feb. 17, 3 P. M.

ANDANIA March 5, 4 P. M.

Built 1913—Carrying only one Cabin (II) and Third Class

From New York

CAMPANIA Feb. 18, 1 A. M.

CARMANIA Feb. 28, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL WINTER CRUISES

New York—Mediterranean

126 State St. Tel. F. H. 4000

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

607 Boylston Street, Boston

SAIL

—BY THE—
Boston Service
—OF THE—
Hamburg-American Line

—TO—
LONDON (Plymouth)
PARIS (Boulogne)
and HAMBURG

Assuring Arrival in Paris by Day

PALATIAL STEAMERS

Fuerst Bismarck, Feb. 27, 10 a.m.

Rhaetia - - - March 18

From Commonwealth Pier, South Boston.

607 Boylston Street

BOSTON, MASS.

PHONE B. B. 4400

MONITOR READERS TRAVEL

IN WAYS PROPOSED

BY MONITOR ADVERTISERS

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders
WASHINGTON—First Lieut. J. T. Hereford, medical reserve corps, to Ft. Baker, Cal., and E. S. Tenney, medical reserve corps, to Ft. Dade, Fla.
First Lieut. R. F. Paterson, to Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Second Lieut. R. S. Dodson, coast artillery corps, promoted first lieutenant.
To Ft. Leavenworth prison for duty with disciplinary battalion: Capt. D. W. Ryther, sixth infantry; First Lieut. J. J. Fulmer, seventh infantry; First Lieut. M. E. Spalding, seventeenth infantry.

Navy Orders
Lieut. Commander J. V. Klemm, detached the North Dakota, March 5, 1914, to command the Celtic.
Lieut. Commander L. N. Overstreet, detached bureau of ordinance, March 14, 1914, to connection fitting out the New York and on board as first lieutenant when commissioned.
Lieut. Commander W. T. Cluverius, detached navy yard, New York, March 5, 1914, to the North Dakota as first lieutenant.
Lieut. Commander G. E. Gelm, detached command the Celtic, March 9, 1914, to board of inspection and survey for ships, navy department.
Lieut. F. C. Martin, detached the Michigan; to bureau of ordinance.
Lieut. W. T. Lightle, to bureau of ordinance, navy department, Washington, D. C., March 12, 1914.
Gunner Clyde Keene, to naval station, Key West, Fla.

Paymaster's clerk M. J. Dambacher, appointed, to the Nebraska.
Paymaster's Clerk B. A. Morrow, appointed, to naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.
Marine Corps Orders
Capt. R. R. Wallace, Jr., detached marine barracks, Mare Island, to Philippine islands.
Capt. K. H. Ellis, detached headquarters marine corps, to Guam.
Revenue Cutter Orders
First Lieut. R. V. Cutter, 6 months extension of leave.
Capt. C. E. Johnson to Washington, D. C.
First Lieut. of Eng. E. W. Davis to Bear.
Second Lieut. of Eng. J. W. Glover to McCulloch.
First Lieut. of Eng. H. L. Boyd to northern division.

Movements of the Vessels
Caesar, arrived at New Orleans.
Denver, arrived at Corinth.
Buffalo, Corinto to Mazatlan and San Diego.
Reid, arrived at Mayport, Fla.
California, arrived at San Diego.
Des Moines, Veracruz to Tampico.
Paulding, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson and Trippe, Guacanayabo bay to Guantanamo.
Orion and Eagle, arrived at Port au Prince.
Wheeling arrived at Guantanamo.

Boston Opera House

TONIGHT, 8 to 10:40. ONLY TIME THIS SEASON. SECRET OF SUZANNE. Nielsen, Scott, Tarcchia. Cond. Andre-Caplet. Followed by PAGLIACCI. Nielsen, Ferrar-Fortena, Ancona, Everett. Cond. Moranzoni. SATURDAY, 2 to 4:30. THE LOVE OF THE THREE KINGS. Bori, Ferrar-Fortena, Ancona, Lockier. Cond. Moranzoni. SATURDAY, 8 to 11. Pop. Prices, 50c to \$2.50. MARTHA (in English). Scotney, Sapin, Kamella. White, Everett. Cond. Lyford. SUN. 3 to 10. Prices 25c to \$1. Box seats \$1.50. Alice Nielsen, Sapin, Kamella, Vornari, Wronsky. Orch. of 75. NON. 7 to 11:30. DIE MEISTERSENGER VON NURNBERG. Ammen, Henssler, LaBite, Jon-Jerville, Witherspoon, Lockier. Cond. Andre-Caplet. WEL. 8 to 10:30. FAREWELL OF FERRAR-FORTENA. LAST TIME THIS SEASON. THE LOVE OF THE THREE KINGS. Nielsen, Scott, Tarcchia. Cond. Andre-Caplet. Followed by PAGLIACCI. Nielsen, Ferrar-Fortena, Ancona, Everett. Cond. Moranzoni. FRI. 7:30 to 11. FIRST TIME THIS SEASON. DON GIOVANNI. Nielsen, Ammen, Tarcchia, Moranzoni, Lockier. Cond. Andre-Caplet. Box office, week days, 9 to 6; Sundays, 2 to 9. Reg. prices \$1.50 to \$5. Downtown Office, Steiner's, 162 Boylston. Mason & Hamilton used.

BURTON HOLMES

THIS FRIDAY EVE. 8:15
SATDAY MAT. 2:30
TWICE ONLY

DOWN TO DATE
WITH NEW MOTION PICTURES—Showing Up of Gumbo Dike; Floating Culebra Cut; Opening Gatun Locks; Passing of First Beas, etc.

NEXT WEEK, "PHILIPPINES 3 IN 1"
Special Combination of "MANILA," "LIZON" AND "THE CRUISE."
POP. PRICES, 25c to \$1. NOW

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY IS URGED

How Such Establishment Can Be of Great Advantage to Whole Population in Economic and Social Progress Set Forth by Chancellor Brown of N. Y. Institution

Practical benefits to all classes of the population from a national university for teaching advanced courses and for investigation of economic, technical and social problems, some of which he says ought to be realized within a few years, are indicated by Elmer Ellsworth Brown, chancellor of New York University, in an article entitled "Educational Interests at Washington" in the current issue of Science. Herewith is presented what Dr. Brown has to say that more specifically relates to such a university.

"Investigation of a network of problems of labor, the costs of production, customs duties, commercial relations, and the regulation of corporations, will be one of the earliest undertakings which a national university may be expected to place upon a scientific basis," says Chancellor Brown. "Its studies in this field will of necessity extend over decades, and even generations. But within a few years there should be assembled and made available for use a greater body of digested information on these subjects than any congress or administration in the United States or any parliament or ministry abroad has ever had, on which to base its industrial legislation."

The educator adds here that "to amass information, however, is not of itself scientific. What is to be chiefly hoped is that from such researches, in which closely related sciences shall be cultivated together and all upon the largest scale, there shall emerge new and enlightening theories, embodied in new and well-grounded principles of social development."

Educational Awakening

In leading up to this statement of what a national university in the United States should be, Dr. Brown writes as follows: "I have no doubt that when we get any clear vision of the meaning of science and education and the arts in our national life, we shall have liberal appropriations for these objects from the federal government; and that any interpretation of the limitations upon the federal government which would stand in the way of such appropriations, will then be regarded as fanciful and academic."

"No one can foretell how that vision will come to the American people. It is, in fact, slowly dawning at the present time. But its coming must be ac-

celerated, or we shall have long to wait. One thing that may be expected to quicken our national insight in this regard is the growing pressure of international competition, especially in the field of commerce and industry. The opening of the Panama canal will open the eyes of the American people in unexpected ways. Then, too, the political movement toward democracy and more democracy, as represented by direct primaries and other new forms of governmental apparatus, is making a nationwide demand for heightened efficiency in our educational systems. Not long ago, this last-mentioned view was presented with great clearness by Senator Burnham, of New Hampshire. There are other tendencies of our time which are carrying us surely in the same direction. Our country simply can not make itself what it needs to be, both at home and abroad, without more of national emphasis upon the education of the whole people, and upon that advance of science and the arts on which both modern education and modern government depend."

Will Cooperate

Coming to matters of authority and relations, the chancellor asserts: "Under the authority and with the support of the Congress of the United States, the offices and governing boards of the new institution will have the responsibility of shaping a real organ of enlightenment, which shall not only be for all of the sciences and for all of the people, but shall be an effective working instrument as a whole and in its several divisions. The relations of such a national university to other scientific foundations and institutions of learning, at home and abroad, will be of the utmost consequence. So far as American universities are concerned, its relations with them may have something of the 'federal' character. It will not supplant

them; it will not merely supplement them; to some extent, I think, it will have its existence in them, and they will be participants in its life.

"As I conceive it, the national university will be a teaching body as well as an investigating body, but it will not confer any academic degrees. As a teaching body, it will escape the reproach of abstractness and lack of system which lies against some of the laboratories and bureaus of pure research. Its teaching courses, which must necessarily be of an advanced grade only, may be brought into very fruitful relations with a reorganized office for the federal civil service. On the other hand, to withhold from it the power to confer the traditional degrees will be to emphasize its unique character, and in the end will add to its strength and influence. Let universities such as we now have continue to celebrate their commencement occasions and bestow their beribboned diplomas, undisturbed by any federal competition. These things are not unimportant, but the institution that is here proposed will have other and rather more weighty business. Nevertheless, it is inevitable that if its work be well done it will eventually become the foremost factor in determining the standard and the standing of American scholarship and American degrees before the nations of the world, and consequently before our own people here at home."

Arts Also Important

Taking up the artistic side, Dr. Brown emphasizes this realm of activity thus: "Finally, if I have spoken thus far of the sciences only, it is not meant to the exclusion of the arts. Quite the contrary. In a more profound sense than is commonly believed, the arts are bound up with the sciences in the making of our civilization. Music, sculpture and paintings are, generally speaking, mere hangers-on in our scheme of higher education today. This is one of the defects in our university life which the nineteenth century has handed on to the twentieth. It is one of the defects which a national university should help us to correct. If we are to have anything like national standards in our drama, in our fiction and our verse, in the aggregate architecture of our cities, in the fine arts generally—still more, if we are to make a disciplined sense of beauty sustain, correct and supplement the scientific trend of our life—our national university must help us in this great work. At best, it is a slow work and a mighty. We shall do well if another century shall find us far advanced upon it."

HORNELL GETTING BETTER BUILDINGS

Library, Y.M.C.A. Home, Bank Structure and Many Houses Among Late Additions in City in Western New York

RESERVOIR IS BUILT

HORNELL, N. Y.—Much building, including several structures of public character, has taken place in Hornell of late. Among the new buildings are a public library and a Y. M. C. A. building costing \$50,000, money for which was raised by subscription in 10 days, and now one of the three banks has a fine new home in process of construction.

Various improvements, including those mentioned, are making the Maple city still more satisfactory to its people as a place of business and residence. One of the most recent is a large reservoir, in addition to that already in use, furnishing an abundance of excellent water from far back in the hills. An arrangement here that is somewhat unusual is a central plant which supplies steam heat to a large portion of the city.

Hornell is prosperous and has more than 13,000 population. It is advantageously as well as pleasantly situated in the broad valley of the upper Canisteo river, western New York, with the foothills of the Alleghenies surrounding. It is on the direct route between New York city and the West and is the terminus of three divisions of the Erie railroad. It is 331 miles west of New York and the point at which connections are made for Buffalo, which is 90 miles distant. It is also reached by the P. S. & N. railroad.

Besides the large railroad interests of the city, where the Erie maintains repair shops, the silk industry employs a large number of people, there being five factories where silk gloves, hose, underwear, chignons and broad silks are manu-

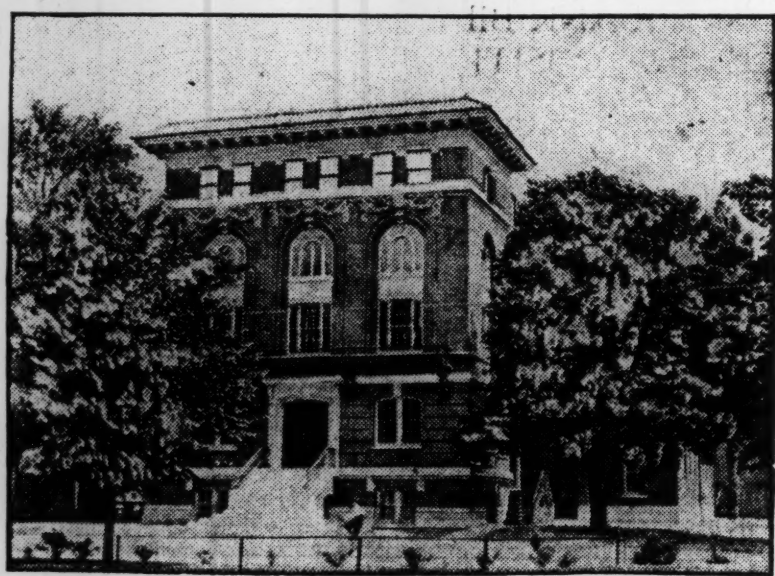
factured. There is a woodworking factory, a furniture factory, foundry and machine shops and a number of other manufacturing establishments.

The streets are broad and well paved and, in the residence section, are lined with maple trees. There are several fine church edifices, two theaters, a number of fraternal society buildings, a court house and many substantial business blocks.

Hornell enjoys an excellent school system housed in six buildings in which

the village of Arkport, known for its adjacent muck land on which is grown most excellent celery. Through the country is a network of excellent roads.

Many historical memories linger about the locality. Four miles east, and connected with Hornell by an electric road, is the prosperous village of Canisteo, which at one time was the Indian village of Kanestoe, one of the objective points of General Sullivan's expedition. Through the valley ran the old stage road from New York to Buffalo.



Y. M. C. A. has a handsome new brick structure

LEWISTON EXPECTS 800 TO ATTEND CONFERENCE OF BOYS

LEWISTON, Me.—About 800 delegates are expected to attend the boys' conference which opens here Friday afternoon. The conference will begin with a reception at Pine Street Congregational church at 3 o'clock. The first business session comes at 5:30, with a parade at 6:15. At the dinner at city hall at 6:30 there will be these speeches: "Individual Efficiency," James L. McConaughy, Brunswick; "Community Efficiency," Albert E. Roberts, New York.

Saturday morning officers will be elected. There will be an inaugural address by the new president and discussions of religious efficiency by the Rev. C. M. Woodman of Portland, educational efficiency by President William DeWitt Hyde of Bowdoin college. A conference dinner will be held at noon, followed by department meetings. In Lewiston,

about 90 teachers are employed. Twelve miles west is the village of Alfred in which is located Alfred University. The surrounding country is thickly settled with a farming population and there are numerous small towns nearby whose people look to Lewiston for shopping facilities. This fact has helped to make the mercantile establishments in the city complete.

The country about is a potato growing section, while four miles north is the evening there will be an entertainment. A mass meeting will be held Sunday afternoon. Horace C. Day, chairman of the state Y. M. C. A. committee, will preside at the evening farewell meeting.

The local committees for the conference consist of: William B. Skelton, chairman, Lewiston; the Rev. George E. Kinney, vice-chairman, Auburn; Edwin L. Goss, secretary, Lewiston; A. W. P. Cobb, treasurer, Auburn; J. W. Stetson, entertainment, Auburn; L. L. Peck, entertainment, Lewiston; John L. Reade, registration, Lewiston; George C. Webber, guides and reception, Auburn; E. A. Bickford, printing, Auburn; Harry Manser, publicity, Auburn; Ralph W. Crockett, halls, Lewiston; George A. Bower, recreation, Auburn; Charles L. Prince, music, Lewiston; Charles O. Morrell, banquet, Lewiston.

PORT COMMERCE PLAN PRESENTED

PROVIDENCE — Representative O'Shaunessy, Clarence A. Cotton, secretary of the Providence Board of Trade, and Edward J. W. Proffitt had a long talk with Secretary of Commerce Redfield in Washington Thursday, on the subject of the desired cooperation of the department in the effort of the Board of Trade to increase the commerce of Providence by inducing coastwise and trans-oceanic steamship lines to add Providence and other seaboard places to their schedule of regular ports of call. The secretary expressed his sympathy with the movement.

SCHOOL MAY GET SELLING COURSE

FITCHBURG, Mass.—About 60 manufacturers, merchants and teachers last night discussed the possibilities presented by an extension of the part time educational features, in force at the Fitchburg high school, through the addition of a course in salesmanship. Although plans along that line of educational work differed, the sentiment of the gathering seemed to point to the support of such a course, providing it was practical and could be worked out to advantage in a city of Fitchburg's size.

"EAT ORANGES—EAT THEM ALL THE TIME!" Says One Authority "BUT ONLY RIPE ORANGES!" Comments Another

"Eat oranges—eat them all the time, as many as you can," said a leading authority on pure food.

"But not oranges that have been picked green," remarked another authority. "The flavor is poor and the pulp fibre soon becomes woody and dry."

"If I could have but one fruit, it would be oranges," wrote Lina Cavalieri, famed singer.

Famous athletes use grapefruit juice freely when in training. It is almost as nourishing as it is delicious—and its agreeable properties aid the appetite.

How to Get Tree-Ripened, Sweet, Juicy Florida Oranges and Grapefruit in Your City

The juice of ripe oranges and grapefruit comes in the winter season when heavy foods are the most plentiful. Only tree-ripened oranges and grapefruit should be used—they are filled with sweet, delicious juice. Every family should use them freely.

The Florida Citrus Exchange—a co-operative body of growers formed to advance their interests by protecting consumers against unripe, inferior oranges and grapefruit, sends to the markets only tree-ripened fruits. The red mark of the Exchange guarantees ripe, juicy, spicy fruit.

No child labor is employed in the packing houses of the Exchange. Every worker wears white gloves and no hand touches the fruit. You can get Exchange fruit sure to be good, for little if any more than you pay for inferior or "maybe good" fruit. Your grocer can supply you.

If you have any difficulty in finding a dealer who will supply you, please write to

GEORGE A. SCOTT, Whitney Bldg., Boston, Mass.

DISTRICT MANAGER, Florida Citrus Exchange



KANSAS TEACHERS WOULD PROTECT PUPIL AND SCHOOL

Resolution Opposes All Methods That Seek to Invade What Are Called Precincts of the Home

FORT SCOTT, Kan.—At the board of education conference of the Southeastern Kansas Teachers Association, Superintendent Armstrong of the Pittsburg, Kan., schools condemned certain teachings and compulsory medical inspection. The following resolution, offered by J. W. Iden of Parsons, was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we, members of the board of education, recognize the need of a greater confidence and cooperation between the teacher and the general public. We recognize the American home as a most sacred institution and the foundation upon which is erected the superstructure of all civil government in this country.

We recognize our American system of public schools as the greatest bulwark of American liberty and freedom. We believe the public school may supplement the home, but supplant it never.

Therefore, we condemn all methods that seek to invade the precincts of the home and would supplant it by the introduction of false theories in our public schools, among which are compulsory medical inspection of the school children.

Prof. A. L. Scott of Pittsburg was re-elected chairman for the next year and J. W. Iden of Parsons was chosen secretary.

DISTINCTION AS RESIDENCE PLACE KEPT BY EDWARDSVILLE



City park in Illinois municipality, monument showing between trees

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill.—Essentially a residence city, Edwardsville seeks first of all to maintain its distinctive characteristics. While there is a strong commercial club of several hundred members, prospective locations here for factories or other industries that, it was believed, might not tend to encourage this purpose have been refused. There are three coal mines in operation, most of the miners owning their own homes, patronizing the public library, and being members, with their families, of musical and literary organizations. The factory buildings of Edwardsville are ivy covered and surrounded by flower beds.

The city has plumbing fittings works,

marble and cabinet mills, iron and brass foundries, machine shops, mills, four lines of steam railroads and three electric interurban railway systems. There are 20 miles of paved streets bordered on either side by grass plot parkings, and grandiose walks, carefully preserved shade trees, a pure water supply, good schools, churches and libraries. The location is at the top of bluffs, 100 feet above the Mississippi river valley.

Edwardsville has all the utilities of a modern city. In one of the public parks the state erected last year its centennial monument. A children's park covers 17 acres and is close to four of the principal schools, being arranged for a playground. A shallow stream runs through the center of this park and in the side of a hill there is a cave 100 feet deep. There is level ground for games, groves and grassy slopes.

Monks Mound, a relic of antiquity that has proved of much interest to archeologists, is near Edwardsville. The home of Ninian Edwards, first Governor of Illinois, for whom this town is named, is one of the points of historical interest.

DARTMOUTH OPENS WINTER CARNIVAL

HANOVER, N. H.—Despite low temperature, the fourth annual Dartmouth winter carnival opened auspiciously Thursday afternoon, with a large number of guests here than at any former carnival.

Thursday, before the Dartmouth-Columbia hockey match, the visitors were driven out to the cabin at Moose Mountain, eight miles from here, the last mile being made on skis. The Outing Club held open house.

CHARTER HEARING CALLED

WESTFIELD, Mass.—The legislative committee on cities is to give a hearing in the town hall auditorium at 7 o'clock tonight on the proposed city charter for Westfield.

HOLYOKE TO DISCUSS THE CHILD

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A conference on child welfare will take place tonight in the Highland school hall.

LECTURE

LECTURE

The First Church of Christ, Scientist IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ANNOUNCES

A Free Public Lecture

ON

Christian Science

By JUDGE CLIFFORD P. SMITH, C.S.B.

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

At ROSLINDALE, MASS.

In Methodist Episcopal Church, Ashland and Sheldon Streets

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 15, 1914

At Half Past Three O'clock

You and your friends are cordially invited to be present

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

We spent our time yesterday in talking about Hilton and his success in the British and American championships in 1911, but we cannot leave these events without some other comments. First of all, Charles Evans, Jr., went abroad and by his genial sportsmanship and sunny disposition obliterated any traces of hard feeling which remained with British players after a most unfortunate controversy begun, we all regret, by a player in the States. As I have remarked before in these columns, only those of us who have golfed in Great Britain during the last three years, can realize how deeply hurt the English players were and how antagonistic they felt to any player coming from this side that year. Only those who know this are able to justly estimate the victory Mr. Evans won there, and when he left, the newspaper which called him the most popular golfer that had ever come to their shores voiced the opinion of every player there who had met him.

Surely to go among hundreds of strangers antagonistic to any golfer of your nationality (and the feeling was a natural one under the circumstances) and so completely win their esteem and affection that every fellow-countryman following after you is assured of a warm welcome and every consideration a good sportsman deserves, is a thing far better than merely carrying off silver cups. Vardon and Hilton have both praised the golf of our Chicago friend very highly, but much as I admire his game, I consider the best thing he has ever done for the golfing honor of himself and his country is the winning of the hearty good-will and ready welcome of the British sportsmen for every American visitor.

Even though he lost at the nineteenth hole to Clyde Pearce, the wonderful Tasmanian left-hander, in the British championship, Mr. Evans brought home the French title. He captured the Chicago cup later but the name of Albert Seckel goes upon that of the Western Golf Association for 1911.

In the Canadian event we find two splendid representatives of the younger school fighting it out to the thirty-ninth hole in the final, and it was only after this tremendous struggle, in which both showed golf and stamina worthy of veterans, that G. Hutton of Montreal won from A. E. Austin of Toronto.

Lionel Munn, the tall, deliberate Irishman, walked off with that title for the third successive time. Mr. Munn has a beautiful style, but when it comes to putting he could never throw stones at any of our players for taking a long time over a shot. He is the least like the proverbial impetuous, if a trifle erratic, Irishman you could find anywhere, and owes his series of successes in golfing events to a quiet, steady, finished game which fully deserves the honors it has brought to him.

In the Metropolitan, Trans-Mississippi, and Massachusetts we find reliable "stand-bys," if such a word is permitted, Travers, H. G. Legg, and J. C. Anderson, who also did himself great credit in the French event. "Chick" Evans had the Southern to console him for the defeat in the Western, but new names came in the Pacific-North-West, the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia, those of W. Mixer, A. B. Heyburn and A. H. Smith, respectively.

Down among the list of state champions we find a new name. That of a mere boy, who carried off both the medal in the qualifying round and the tournament cup, and was destined to repeat this performance in the same event the next year. In a bigger event he was to defeat a player of world-wide reputation, and do even more than this. But we are anticipating. Enough for today that E. P. Allis won the championship of Wisconsin for 1911.

The original Penn idea—a beautiful bunch of violets in the heart shaped box that has become so popular as St. Valentine's favorite token.

It is the one thing she will appreciate most on February 14th.

Mail and Telephone Orders taken now for delivery St. Valentine's Day.

Flowers Delivered Anywhere in the United States Upon a Few Hours' Notice

Telephones 838-839 Fort Hill



FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

FEBRUARY FOURTEEN'S FETES

Novelties in decorations and menus for tomorrow

Valentine day is a capital occasion on which to entertain, as it admits of many enjoyable and original innovations in decorations for rooms and table, in souvenirs and in the dishes served.

A good notion for souvenirs is a reproduction of the old-fashioned lace paper valentines, cupids, hearts, lovers' knots and forget-me-nots as decorations. These valentines, which in reality are menu cards, come in small boxes and are very pretty.

For those who prefer natural flowers for decoration the freshest of spring blooms will be at the florist's—lilies, marguerites, daffodils, jonquils and daisies. Paper flowers are being reproduced with such success that they rival the real blossoms and of course stand the evening's heat and wear much better. Arranged in vases or bowls, they add a beautiful note of color to a room, says the New York Sun.

In bonbons, cakes, mints for finger bowls and candied fruits the heart shape holds its own on valentine day. Many of them are red, but a mixture of other colors is prettier. China with heart and bow-knot decorations can be bought in the shops or hired from a caterer.

Cakes made for the occasion have heart-shaped, sixpences and rings in their depths, and the heart is used as a decoration in sugar. Favors can be any of many pretty things that come for the purpose in these days—purses, fans or silver ornaments.

Valentine day menus may begin with a variety of hors d'oeuvres, which can be cut in emblematic shapes or in the case of caviar or fine salads can be arranged in little heart boxes or spread on heart-shaped sandwiches. The heart design, however, should not be overdone. It is much more effective if used in three or four courses only.

While shad and shad roe offer a novelty in the market for service on this day the fish is not always well adapted for course service. A good idea is the substitution of an omelet of some kind. This may be heavy or light as desired. No dish permits of so much variation or appears to lend such an artistic and grateful change to the dinner menu for company. The omelet can be brought to the table in a chafing dish.

French snails are now very good and offer a treat to many persons who like them but do not think of ordering them at home. The rotisseries now sell them, prepared and breaded ready for baking. Special snail tongs must be provided for each guest and small prongs are used also. The process of eating snails in this manner requires not only grace but skill.

The flet mignon must absolutely make part of the conservative company dinner, but many now hail the plan of making turkey, guinea hen or capon the main dish of a company feast. The wild turkey is rare in the general markets, but it is a genuine treat when it can be obtained.

New spring vegetables from the South can be served as a novelty, but for a formal dinner such things as the French peas, the tiny young beets that come in glass, the giant asparagus from Charleston, perfectly packed in porcelain, can hardly be improved upon. These vegetables are always far finer in appearance than the early grades and very often excel them in taste as well. All know the disappointing qualities of the

early strawberry in comparison to the sun ripened June product.

For which reason there is hardly a more satisfying dessert than the service of the Bar le Duc strawberry jelly and St. Gervais cheese. Ice cream in heart shape is also in keeping, while little frosted cakes and bonbons are always in favor.

NOVEL DISH

Take fresh or canned tomatoes, one slice or more of ham, cut in half a dozen pieces, and slowly boil them together in a pan for about half an hour. When they are nearly done thicken slightly with a little flour and season to taste, either with only pepper or with herbs. The virtue of this combination is the thorough way in which the two ingredients blend and the delicious results.—Los Angeles Express

HOMEMAKING NOW THE MODE

Girls learning all about household economy

It is no exaggeration to state that in New York city alone 100,000 girls and women are now studying homemaking—not perfunctorily, but with the greatest attention and interest. They get results, and their skill shows for itself. When they bake a cake or make a pie or pudding, everybody can see how well or ill they have done, so they determine to do well. Their hands move briskly before their white aprons, their eyes shine with eagerness under their white caps.

And there is nothing exceptional in the New York situation, says Mother's Magazine. San Francisco is doing the same thing, and so are Boston, St. Louis, Chicago and all the big cities, likewise the little cities and, moreover, the towns. Homemaking is the mode now, the most up-to-date thing there is; girls who want to keep in the fashion must learn the old, old arts made new by having new names attached to them—and must learn them thoroughly.

The whole country, from east to west and from north to south, has awakened to the value of this teaching and is extending and emphasizing it. Never was there a more far-reaching reform or one with more important consequences.

Now the American girl emerging from the high school knows how and can do everything about her home. She has been practising it under the eye of a keen expert for years. Incompetency in the kitchen will not impose on her, nor indignation there terrify her—she is sure of her ground. She can slip into an apron and prepare the meals for the family without feeling that such skilled labor is either a hardship or a degradation.

The butcher must doff his hat to this newest woman. She knows what is best as well as he. She buys to advantage and can plan a week's meals so as to reduce waste to a minimum. She is also a match for the grocer and the milkman.

Girls who go out into the world of industry and commerce to earn their livings, as a rule do not stay there. Their average time in such employment is not more than five years. Whatever else they may do, and however well, they may do it, their real life business is

flutings, following the shape of the watch on the inside but varying to suit the designer's fancy on the outer edges. A thin model round watch is finished with a square-edged frame; one frame is fluted so that there is a fascinating undulation in the platinum wirework, while another has a border with concave lines terminating in four points formed of clusters of diamonds.

Two unusual bordered shapes are the triangle and the hexagon. The frame on each of these follows the symmetrical contour of the watch it encloses, and the faces of the watches being round, small corners are left which are filled in with gems.

The festooned watch comes in an endless variety of designs. An especially handsome pendant watch has a silver gray enameled case with an applique motif in diamonds in the center. This motif is repeated three times in the festoon work, a border of small diamonds finishes the enamel, and diamonds and pearls drop in little prisms for three inches below the watch case.

These watches make beautiful necklaces. The effect is enhanced by the sash chains on which they are hung. A sash chain is one of those neck chains with an extra, straight piece between the circle of chain and the pendant. The ornament on the sash chain is placed at the junction of the straight strip and the neck circle matches the decoration on the watch case and the chain follows the color scheme of the watch. An example of such a jewel has an ornament of large diamonds on the sash chain copying the diamond motif on the watch. The sash chain is made up of three rows of gems, a row of emeralds between two rows of diamonds, carrying out the idea in the watch, for the case is completely encrusted with emeralds and trimmed by a fringe of

many dainty patterns in scallops and flashing diamonds and emerald drops.

VALENTINE DAY TABLE DAINTIES

A home-made Valentine day dessert will be often as attractive as the fancy forms in cream which may be purchased. The usual gelatine desserts may contain pineapple, in heart shape. These desserts, if molded in a heart-shaped mold, would be additionally appropriate to the day. There are also individual molds in heart shape to use for gelatine desserts.

For a valentine afternoon party cut the sandwiches in heart shape with pastry cutters. The fillings may be tomatoes or any rich-colored jelly. Little heart-shaped cakes, frosted or unfrosted, are dainty for the dessert course. When frosted in white, the tops of these cakes might be sprinkled with tiny red hearts or golden arrows.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

NET OVER WHITE MESSALINE

Girdle and ribbon of silver gauze

Dancing frocks this season are very pretty. This one is made of net over shimmering white messaline and the girdle and ribbon are of silver gauze while little silver trimming edges the frills.

The skirt is straight, but there is a tuck below the tunic in which ribbon is



obtained by using net over yellow, and as a matter of course, any preferred color can be substituted for the foundation, while there is no need to restrict the material for the dress itself to net.

It can be made from any one material that is thin enough to be made soft and full and that means many today. Chiffon, marquisette and crepe de chine present themselves at once, and, if liked, the tunic can be of crepe or net, while the remainder of the gown is of soft silk. The new taffetas are soft enough to be used in this way, and the entire gown of taffeta with frills of net would be dainty and charming.

For the 16-year size, the dress will require 7 yards of material 27, 5 yards 36, 4 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards of ribbon 1 1/2 inches wide, 3/4 yard of ribbon 8 inches wide for the girdle, 6 1/4 yards of silver lace. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 1 1/2 yards.

The pattern of the dress (8133) is cut in sizes for girls of 16 and 18 years. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

obtained by using net over yellow, and as a matter of course, any preferred color can be substituted for the foundation, while there is no need to restrict the material for the dress itself to net.

It can be made from any one material that is thin enough to be made soft and full and that means many today. Chiffon, marquisette and crepe de chine present themselves at once, and, if liked, the tunic can be of crepe or net, while the remainder of the gown is of soft silk. The new taffetas are soft enough to be used in this way, and the entire gown of taffeta with frills of net would be dainty and charming.

For the 16-year size, the dress will require 7 yards of material 27, 5 yards 36, 4 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards of ribbon 1 1/2 inches wide, 3/4 yard of ribbon 8 inches wide for the girdle, 6 1/4 yards of silver lace. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 1 1/2 yards.

The pattern of the dress (8133) is cut in sizes for girls of 16 and 18 years. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

TRIED RECIPES

HOT CREAM PUFFS, CHOCOLATE SAUCE

Make the puffs or buy the unfilled ones. Mix together two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one tablespoonful of flour, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of sugar and three well beaten eggs; add one quarter of a cupful of cold milk; beat well and turn quickly into two cupfuls and a half of milk, scalding in a double boiler. Stir vigorously until thick and smooth, then cover and cook for 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Take half out in a bowl and keep hot until needed, then stir into it one scant teaspoonful of vanilla and one half cupful of chopped nuts and fill the puffs, which have been warmed in the open oven. To the cream remaining in the double boiler add one square of chocolate grated and melted over hot water, then mixed with two thirds of a cupful of hot milk. Take from the fire, stir in a half teaspoonful of vanilla and serve separately.—Toledo Blade.

HICKORY MACAROONS Put one half of a pound of hickory nut meats through the food chopper, using a fine knife. In a dish beat very slightly the whites of three small eggs, then stir in one half of a pound of sifted powdered sugar, the chopped nuts, a pinch of salt, a level tablespoonful of flour and one scant teaspoonful of baking powder. Drop by the half teaspoonful an inch apart on flat buttered pans and bake in a very moderate oven.

PECAN NUT AND CABBAGE SALAD Shred the cabbage fine, salt it and let it stand about 15 minutes before draining with about half the quantity of broken pecan nuts. Dress with a French dressing and garnish with half pieces of pecans. This is a favorite Mexican combination.

BREAD CRUMB GRIDDLE CAKES Soak one cup of bread crumbs in one half cup of milk; add one half cup of flour sifted with one teaspoon of baking powder, a little salt, one well beaten egg, two teaspoons of melted shortening and one teaspoon of molasses. Fry on a hot griddle in spoonfuls and brown nicely. You probably will not need to grease the griddle unless a little at first.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHAT WOMAN GOLFER WEARS

Smart costumes for southern resorts

The outing costumes of the woman golfer who is about to start for a southern resort should receive no little consideration. The importance of coats, sweaters, blazers, trim skirts and smart hats is frequently overlooked.

One is safe with a loose white sweater, a blue Norfolk coat or a black and white flannel blazer, worn with a white wash skirt, on any links. The matter of blouses is important when one is planning a successful golf wardrobe. Both silk and flannel blouses with the soft rolled turned over collars are the smartest. Some of the shirt materials, both of silk and wool, are white with the hair line of color, though white is always beyond reproach, writes a New York Sun contributor.

Little one-piece linen or crash one-piece frocks are much worn and they do certainly relieve one of the thought that waistband and skirt may be separating. Nothing makes or mars the outing costume more conspicuously than the hats and neck fixings. The most satisfactory headgear for a tramp over the links is a soft white felt hat or a small Panama, but slightly trimmed with a band of heavy ribbon of white, though a dash of gay color is not unwelcome.

As a general thing the hat is discarded altogether and the unruly locks are comfortably tied down with a broad ribbon of black, red or green; never pink or lavender. Dainty things are out of place on the links. Lace jabots and pale ribbons are far from smart when worn with a golfing blouse. The woman who knows how to dress affects mannish ties.

Arms. Bracelets are always in poor taste with outing clothes.

As to shoes and stockings, any kind will not do. Shoes betray the novice more surely than any other part of the attire. They should be good, sensible, low heeled, or without heels. They can be either high or low, as fancy dictates. White canvas or buckskin or the tan leather, are considered smartest.

As sporting shoes are heavy, a thin stocking worn with them is out of place. The heavy ribbed silk stocking is good form.

POOLS DRAINED

To get rid of standing water in the door or chicken yard, take a garden fork and push down the depth of the times and pull back on the handle until you loosen or bulge the ground, says Los Angeles Express. Withdraw the fork and the water sinks into the opening. Do this several times in the worst places. After the rain is over press the earth smooth with your foot, leaving no unsightly holes.

WEDDING FETES

Wedding anniversaries are named as follows: First, cotton; second, paper; third, leather; fourth, fruit and flowers; fifth, woodens; sixth, sugar; seventh, woolen; eighth, rubber; ninth, willow; tenth, tin; eleventh, steel; twelfth, silk and fine linen; thirteenth, lace; fourteenth, ivory; fifteenth, crystal; twentieth, china; twenty-fifth, silver; thirtieth, pearl; fortieth, ruby; fiftieth, golden; seventy-fifth, diamond.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

CHINESE LILIES

A great deal of pleasure, at a small expense, may be got out of a few narcissus or Chinese lily bulbs, says a Washington Herald writer. These bulbs grow rapidly in water and they may be started at any time in the winter. They should be planted in a glass or china bowl, deep enough to hold sufficient water to cover them. The bulbs are held firmly in place by filling in the spaces between them with small pebbles. The bulbs should be kept always covered with water.

WASHING WALLS

When you want to wash a painted or oilcloth covered wall, says the St. Louis Star, put the boiler on the stove and partly fill with water, close the windows and doors and let the water boil until the walls are covered with steam, then tie a cloth on a broom and wipe off. You will be surprised to find how easily the walls come clean.

STYLISH COLLARS OF THREE KINDS

Three sorts of collars lead as the present writing. One of them is the familiar oriental collar which falls away from the shoulders and may be put on either as a straight piece or with shirring. So loose is it, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, that with it must always be worn a closely-fitted inner collar and, with some blouses or gowns, a chemisette as well.

The Medici collar is second on the list of fashionable collars and may be made as tall and as wide-spreading as the individual wearer decides to have it. It is most picturesque when it stops just in front of the ears and it is most becoming in transparent materials relieved with the slenderest line of fur.

Normandy collars are prominent among neckwear models and very smart they are on tailored frocks, blouses and waistcoats. The Normandy is a high standing affair having two sharp points that stand out from under the earlobes.

Help for the Housewife

A permanent exhibit at 99 Summer Street has been established to give practical information on the preparation of cereals in many ways, to demonstrate their varied uses and possibilities, and to encourage the homemaker to bake her own bread and pastry.

We show in a practical way how HECKER'S CREAM CEREALS and HECKER'S SUPERLATIVE FLOUR make the family service better, and save on the family purse.

You will be welcome

You have only to wipe your dishes when you let them practically wash themselves with

GOLD DUST

A labor-saver for cleaning pots and pans, floors, woodwork and everything.

5c and larger packages

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

There's Always Another Knox dessert—try this one

KNOX GELATINE

Send for this FREE Recipe Book

An illustrated book of recipes for Desserts, Jellies, Puddings, Ice Creams, Sherbets, Salads, Candies, etc., sent FREE for your grocer's name. Post sample for 2c stamp and dealer's name.

CHARLES B. KNOX CO.
300 Knox Avenue, Johnston, N. H.

You can have the most delicious of puddings, ice cream, jellies, etc. in as great a variety as there is of fruits, berries and nuts.

Knox Angel Parfait
1 tablespoonful Knox Gelatine, 3 tablespoonful cold water, Whites of two eggs, beaten dry, 1/4 cup candied fruit cut fine, 1 1/2 cups heavy cream, beaten light, 1/2 cup granulated sugar, 3 tablespoonfuls of thick syrup, 1/2 cup water.

Soak gelatine in cold water 8 minutes or more. Beat sugar and 1/2 cup water to soft ball degree (as in making boiled frosting) pour gradually over whites of eggs while beating constantly; add gelatine, stir over cold or ice water till mixture is cold and begins to set; fold in cream, fruit and flavoring. Fruit will be softer if soaked in syrup some hours. Turn into quart mold, paper lined, cover tight and let stand in equal parts ice and salt about 3 hours.

Reorganized Department of Agriculture Is Urged

**Many Unusual Federal Aids
Asked in Appropriation Bill
Which Provides for Million
More Than Last Year**

FOR FEWER BUREAUS

WASHINGTON—Reorganization of the department of agriculture by 1916 is proposed in the agricultural appropriation bill made public today. Abolition of many bureaus and consolidations are planned. The bill authorizes appropriation of \$18,900,000 for the department next year.

Many unusual federal agricultural aids are authorized in the bill, which is \$1,000,000 larger than that of last year. Among them are cold storage investigations of the egg and preserved fish industries and experiments on how to increase the egg supply.

Despite opposition from Secretary Houston, money is provided for free seed distribution.

Investigation and record of earthquakes is another field proposed to be given the weather bureau. Sale of the Mt. Weather (Va.) experiment station is also authorized.

Establishing standard grain grades and improvement of corn production are also provided for.

For adoption of improved farm methods and farm demonstration work, \$400,000 is provided.

Leasing of forest reserve land for hotels, stores and summer residences is a new feature of the bill.

**Boston Chamber Men
to Redraft Measure
on Stock Exchange**

The committee representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce will redraft the Owen bill to regulate stock exchanges.

James F. Jackson, Frederick H. Curtis and Charles F. Wood appeared before the Senate committee on banking and currency Thursday to detail the work done by their committee and read a report made to the chamber regarding the proposed legislation. George A. Rich, president of the Boston stock exchange, and T. Jefferson Coolidge were also present.

When Mr. Jackson was but half through his remarks Chairman Owen and other senators of the committee joined in requesting Mr. Jackson and his colleagues to take the Owen bill and write it over to conform to their ideas of what should be done.

Mr. Jackson said his committee had concluded that leading stock exchanges performed an important service, but it was recognized that there were conditions in trading which had aroused public indignation. He believed those in control of the exchanges were trying to conduct business on honorable lines, but he felt that some reasonable regulation, not destructive, could be enforced by the federal government. He thought Congress should define what was fraud and keep fraudulent stock quotations out of the mails. He believed that the proposed interstate trade commission might supervise the issue of stocks, instead of giving so much power to the postmaster-general as provided by the bill.

With men of high ideals in control of stock exchanges, as was now the case, Mr. Jackson urged that it would be much better for the government to assist them in enforcing improved conditions than to require these exchanges to be incorporated.

Senators of the committee questioned him considerably regarding conditions in Massachusetts about "matched sales" and other transactions. Mr. Jackson said that the trade commission could be given powers of inquiry over stock exchanges that would be beneficial.

George A. Rich of the stock exchange regarded the pending bill as unworkable, but he said he could see no objection to some form of regulation or supervision that did not interfere with legitimate business.

The committee thanked the Boston representatives for their willingness to cooperate in framing a bill that would bring about the results sought, though they did not approve the Owen bill. Senator Owen said the committee had met with so much that was negative that it was encouraging to hear proposals as to how the thing desired might be accomplished.

John C. Milburn, counsel for the New York Stock Exchange, finished his statement Thursday. He objected to the requirement that before the securities of any corporation shall be listed on the stock exchange the directors shall file with the exchange a statement as to the nature and value of the assets of the corporation together with other information as to its business, including copies of all contracts and agreements affecting the securities. He thought it might be proper to require the filing of that information somewhere, but the filing of it ought to have nothing to do with the question of regulating the transmission of stock quotations through the mails.

Consolidation Opposed

Expediency of consolidating all the administration antitrust and commerce regulation measures as proposed by several senators, will not be favorably received by the House committee on interstate commerce. Chairman Adamson and other members propose to press in the House separate bills on the trade commission and to control the issues of stocks and bonds by corporations.

Gustavus A. Rogers of New York, counsel for independent motion picture film interests, appeared before the

House committee on the judiciary Thursday to discuss the antitrust bills. He favored empowering the courts to compel monopolistic combinations to continue trade relations with their customers.

Shorter Day Is Urged

Representative Peters of Massachusetts Thursday spoke in favor of the bill introduced by himself and Senator La Follette providing for an eight-hour workday for women in the District of Columbia. The House took up the La Follette bill as a matter of convenience, it having already passed the Senate. Several Massachusetts members spoke for the bill. Representative Thacher alluded to "uneven competition" when employees in the textile mills of Massachusetts worked 54 to 56 hours a week against 60 to 66 hours in southern mills.

Prohibition Is Protested

Senator Norris submitted a petition Thursday from the German-American Alliance of Omaha, protesting to the Senate against the proposed prohibition constitution amendment as "a ruthless and unjust perversion of our soundest doctrines" and "an unwarranted encroachment upon our personal liberties and of our pursuit of happiness."

Would Preserve Facade

Representative Cantor of New York has introduced a bill to appropriate \$607,400 for a new fireproof building for the New York assay office as extension of the present historic structure on Pine and Wall streets. The bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury in razing the Wall street front to "dispose, by gift or otherwise" of the facade of the building to preserve it.

Aids for New England

The rivers and harbors bill, as drawn up in committee, would provide as follows for Maine and Rhode Island:

Maine—Portland harbor, \$105,000; St. Croix river, \$84,000.

Rhode Island—Restriction that no work in the Providence harbor, north of Fields Point, under the last rivers and harbors act, shall be done until the secretary of war is satisfied the state and city have completed their proposed expenditures in the combined Providence and Pawtucket harbors up to at least \$2,000,000 for public terminals or other permanent public harbor improvements, or assured completion of their \$2,000,000 expenditure within three years.

Many Seek Place

Determination soon to select a United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts was expressed Thursday by Attorney-General McReynolds, who also said he had been overwhelmed with indorsements of various aspirants. He said he wished not only to pick the candidate best qualified, but also a man whose political affiliations would be satisfactory to all elements in the Democratic party.

The right man, he indicated, must not be affiliated with a "machine," and yet should be more or less acceptable to the "organization."

Congressman Mitchell called on the attorney-general this morning to urge the appointment of Patrick J. Duane, former mayor of Waltham. John Cusick, another candidate, has been in Washington recently.

Woman Appeals Again

Another appeal has been made by Mrs. Addie Upton to be relieved as postmistress at Line, Mass. The postoffice department had promised to relieve her on Jan. 31, but has not done so. Mrs. Upton says that she is obliged to cover two miles twice a day and that her income for January "ran between \$1 and \$1.30."

**MR. BRYAN HOST
TO BOY SCOUTS**

WASHINGTON—With many speeches the most successful convention in the history of the Boy Scouts of America closed here Thursday night. The scouts and their leaders, more than 100 strong, were entertained by Secretary Bryan, personally representing the President. Secretary Daniels and other officers of the nation. Without exception the movement was lauded as possessing great possibilities for good service.

Eagle badges, the highest honor conferred upon members, were pinned on five boys Thursday.

NASHUA PLANT BURNS

NASHUA, N. H.—Fire this morning started in the dryhouse of the White Mountain Freezer Company in Hollis street. The plant and building are valued at about \$250,000. The loss is about \$10,000.

SUIT FOR \$14,000,000 OPPOSED

ST. LOUIS—Dismissal of the suit of receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad to recover \$4,000,000 from former officers and directors of the road was asked in the federal district court here on Thursday by B. F. Yoakums of New York.

LEWISTON FIREMEN HAVE WORK

LEWISTON, Me.—Firemen had a hard contest with a fire that destroyed the four-story brick Provost block on Lincoln street, causing a loss of \$75,000. Six families lost their possessions. Mrs. Pierre Provost owned the building.

NEWPORT TO LOSE OLD FRIGATE

NEWPORT, R. I.—It has been learned here that the old frigate Constellation, a relic of the war of 1812, will be towed to the Brooklyn navy yard, where the government will spend about \$50,000 on her in overhauling and repairing.

U. S. BUSINESS MEN TALK PLANS TO AID CONGRESS

**Anti-Trust Legislation Program
Holds Center of Stage at
Closing Sessions of National
Commerce Chamber**

WORK IN TRADE FIELD

WASHINGTON—Further discussion of trust legislation featured the closing sessions of the second annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce today. It is expected that a committee will be named to cooperate with Congress on this subject.

Thursday night the delegates attended the annual dinner, Secretary Redfield of the federal department of commerce and Dr. Karl Rathgen of Hamburg, Germany, being the speakers. Dr. Rathgen told of Germany's dealings with trade combinations, and paid high tribute to American business ideals.

Secretary Redfield discussed the various activities of his department. He said an adequate though small force was now in the field abroad obtaining information that would prove of vital importance to the extension of American commerce. Speaking of the discovery of an immense supply of edible scallops, Mr. Redfield said a thorough survey of the fishing banks of the north Pacific coast was now proceeding, and that the bureau of fisheries was about to open an office in Seattle, where the interests of the Northwestern states and Alaska would be cared for.

Of the Alaska railroad project the secretary said it was a fine thing, but that its usefulness could not be fully realized until Alaska's coast was made safe for navigation.

Business was advised to be free with its proposals to Congress during the shaping of the trust legislation program in a speech by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston which closed the day's sessions, which were devoted to discussion of bills affecting the business world. Mr. Brandeis told the delegates that the measures now being considered by House and Senate committees formed only the groundwork of the administration program, and that in the work of perfecting them along lines proposed by President Wilson aid from the outside would be welcomed.

Free and unrestricted competition was not the President's object, Mr. Brandeis declared, but rather regulated competition. In closing Mr. Brandeis pleaded for industrial democracy.

Henry R. Towne, former president of the Merchants Association of New York city, told the convention that he saw in the proposed interstate trade commission, the education of a body of men fitted to cope with business problems and to adjudicate business disputes in the light of greater personal knowledge than any court of law could bring to bear.

Frederick P. Fish of Boston discussed the trust bills and concluded:

"I cannot help thinking that if these bills, in their present form, were enacted into law, the conduct of our business would suffer irreparably. But back of the proposals as to detailed legislation is the broad question of whether we are approaching the subject of the proper control and development of our industries in the right way. I believe that it would be greatly to our advantage if that underlying question could be studied and we could be sure that it was settled on a sound basis before we advance further into the regions of the unknown by adopting speculative propositions based on unproved and at least doubtful theories rather than on the facts and necessities of our business situation."

**DISTRICT TO SEEK
BETTER SETTLERS**

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—E. N. Brown, general manager of the Sacramento Valley Development Association, has outlined a plan that will assure this district of securing the best of the many classes of immigrants that will arrive at San Francisco and other coast seaports with the opening of the Panama canal for traffic.

According to the Union, before it is put in operation the best authorities in the state will be consulted. Conferences will be held with Governor Johnson, the commission of immigration and housing, state university authorities and officials of other promotion bodies throughout the state who are interested in this work.

**CUSTOMS SERVICE
CHANGE APPROVED**

WASHINGTON—Recommendations of the conference of customs collectors at New York last November for a reorganization of the customs service, which are abolishing much "red tape" and duplication of work, have been approved by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin. Reductions in the force of inspectors and other employees are expected.

INDIAN SCHOOL HEAD SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON—Moses, Friedman, superintendent of the Indian school at Carlisle, Penn., was suspended Thursday by Commissioner Sells, following a recent investigation by a congressional committee.

FREE SERVICE OF RAILROADS IS SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION

**Interstate Commerce Commission With Louis D. Brandeis
Inquires Into Amount of Work Done for Nothing—
Some Officials Defend the Practise**

WASHINGTON—Before the interstate commerce commission examiners reported on Thursday that free terminal service granted to certain shippers by the eastern railroads, which have asked permission to increase freight rates has depleted an undue proportion of revenues. It has been urged that charges for such services would make the 5 per cent increase asked by the railroads unnecessary.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, special counsel for the commission, and the same legal representatives of the carriers who have appeared in the freight rate increase hearings took part in the discussion.

H. C. Barlow, traffic manager of the Chicago Association of Commerce, declared no saving to the railroads would result from the elimination of the "trap-car" service, so far as Chicago was concerned.

Mr. Brandeis asked the witness if he did not believe an injustice would be shown if, as the figures he quoted tended to show, the cost of handling trap cars in Chicago consumed as high as 60 per cent of the total revenues of the carriers.

Frederick Zimmerman, general freight agent of the Chicago, Indiana & Southern railway, also testified of the free service given by the roads.

Mr. Brandeis declared that he expected to show the advance rates which would add about \$30,000,000 to the railroads' revenue would not be necessary if some of the free service were discontinued. Furthermore, he hoped to prove that these allowances constituted discrimination against small shippers in favor of the big ones.

It was estimated that the eastern railroads had between 30,000 and 40,000 cars on private spur tracks for which no charge was made. If a charge could with propriety be made for this service, Mr. Brandeis declared the commission wanted to know whether it should be uniform and whether the spurs should be classified, and, if so, on what basis. Similarly it desires to be informed as to what both the carriers and the various classes of shippers thought of a charge being made for reconsignment and diversion service.

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS
MENDING IS PLAN
FOR UNEMPLOYED**

CHICAGO—Rejuvenation of household furniture, leaky kitchen utensils and castoff clothing in a municipally operated warehouse, workshop and exchange, by men and women out of work is the latest plan indorsed by prominent Chicago business women and social workers to meet the need of the city's unemployed.

A meeting is scheduled for next Monday to raise funds and carry forward the project. It is planned to have residents of Chicago who are in the habit of throwing away old furniture, clothing and other goods to donate it to the warehouse.

There it will be mended by persons out of work who will be paid cash for their services. Mended articles will be sold at about the cost of repair work. The men with trades will be set to work teaching the unskilled.

**COLORADO MINE
OPERATOR AGAIN
STRIKE WITNESS**

DENVER—Reiterating his determination not to deal with the United Mine Workers of America, John C. Osgood, president of the Victor-American Fuel Company, and one of the leaders of the Colorado coal operators, today resumed the stand before the congressional committee investigating the Colorado coal strike.

Chairman Foster announced that his committee would visit all of the coal camps of southern Colorado.

Mr. Osgood said the operators bought arms and ammunition for the use of the mine guards, and that he wanted to take all the responsibility for the purchase of machine guns, which were for "defense, not attack."

**LOS ANGELES MAY
PUT UNEMPLOYED
AT TREE-PLANTING**

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Between \$10,000 and \$20,000 will be appropriated by the board of supervisors for preliminary work in beautifying the county, planting trees and flowers along the streets, for the reception of the thousands of visitors in 1915, and a tax levy that will net \$200,000 to \$300,000 will be authorized, if plans outlined at a board meeting are carried out. If the appropriation is made, the work will be given to the unemployed men. The proposition is for a tax levy of 2 cents on each \$100 assessed valuation this year and 3 cents next year, says the Express.

The supervisors expressed themselves in favor of the plan, but referred it to a citizens' committee. This committee will, it is believed, also recommend the appropriation of \$10,000 to \$20,000 for immediate expenditure in tree planting.

OHIO PROGRESSIVES START WORK

LIMA, O.—Ohio Progressives at a dinner here Thursday night which opened the state campaign, heard James R. Garfield of Cleveland, secretary of the interior under Theodore Roosevelt, proclaim himself a candidate for the Progressive nomination for Governor.

MISS LIVINGSTON TO SPEAK

Miss Rose Livingston of New York will speak under auspices of the Woman Suffrage Party of Boston at a protest meeting in Ford hall the evening of Feb. 25. The program also includes readings by Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth.

SOUTH BOSTON HAS \$50,000 FIRE

Three alarms were sent in early today for a fire in the tannery of the Dorchester I. Terry company, a four-story structure at Damrell street and Dorchester avenue, South Boston. The damage approximates \$50,000.

BANGOR HOLDS ANNIVERSARY

BANGOR, Me.—The eightieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city was celebrated by the Bangor Chamber of Commerce, which now has its membership raised to 500 by a dinner and entertainment in the new high school building.

INSPECTION HELD BY THE TEMPLARS AT NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Deputy Grand Commander Walter F. Medding officially inspected Sutton commandery, K. T., last night, and when he entered its asylum 115 members in uniform saluted him. Before the ceremony there was a dinner, at which the inspecting officer was greeted by Eminent Commander Charles S. Coombe.

The reception committee for the grand commandery official consisted of Generalissimo John H. Holt, Past Commanders Isaac N. Marshall, Henry W. Mason, Zacheus C. Dunham, Eliza H. Fisher, Henry N. West, Charles R. Hunt (G. L.), Merton L. Hathaway and Elton S. Wilde.

SEAWEED CASE TURNS ON 1641 LAW

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Judge Milliken, in the third district court here, delivered a lengthy decision Thursday in finding George H. Wilbur, a farmer of Little Compton, R. I., guilty on two complaints of larceny of seaweed from and trespass on the shore property of the Davis heirs in Westport. Judge Milliken rendered decision under a law dating back to 1641, that "the owner of property bounded by the sea is the owner of the land between high water mark and low water mark for 100 rods." The cases were laid on file on the payment of costs, amounting to \$31.78.

WORCESTER WILL SEEK CONVENTIONS

WORCESTER, Mass.—One of the matters discussed at the monthly meeting of the directors of Worcester Chamber of Commerce, last night, was that of making Worcester more of a convention city.

It was voted to instruct the secretary to secure the date of all annual conventions with the idea of inviting them to have their next in Worcester. It was announced that Mechanics hall could be used for the convention pending the building of an auditorium.

SENATE MAY TAKE PART IN INQUIRY

WASHINGTON—Plans were made Thursday night by leaders in the United States Senate to hasten the appointment of a special committee to cooperate with the interstate commerce commission in the inquiry ordered into the conduct and financial operations of the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

Refusal of Wible T. Mapothea, vice-president of the Louisville & Nashville, and other officials recently to submit certain records for inspection by the commission caused the commission to appeal for a Senate committee in order that jurisdiction might be established by which contempt proceedings could be taken if there were further attempts to defy the authority of the government.

SOMERVILLE WOMEN AID FIREMEN

Women in the vicinity of the three two-family houses on North street, Somerville, that were practically destroyed by fire yesterday with a loss of about \$16,000 aided firemen by pouring hot water on hydrants and couplings to keep them in order.

PERU GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED

WASHINGTON—Secretary Bryan late Thursday directed the American minister at Lima to recognize the provisional government of Peru on behalf of the United States. This action was taken upon the application of the Peruvian legation in this city.

COL. GOETHALS CLEARS TWO MEN

WASHINGTON—Telegraphic word has been received from Col. George W. Goethals exonerating Lieut.-Col. Eugene T. Wilson and W. F. Shipley, a chief clerk, from connection with transactions which led to the suspension of John Burke, manager of the commissary committee.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE BUOYS

WASHINGTON—The Lighthouse bureau Thursday informed Representative Thacher that it was ready to take over various aids to navigation in Cohasset harbor. These have been supplied by private persons.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE HEAD QUILTS

EASTON, Pa.—E. D. Warfield Thursday resigned as president of Lafayette College.

WILSON PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN ARE DISCUSSED

**Whether the President Will Take
the Stump for Democratic Issues Is Question in Which Interest Has Been Revived**

PRECEDENTS VARY

WASHINGTON—Following the recent conference between President Wilson and Governor Glynn of New York and Chairman McCombs of the Democratic national committee there has been a revival of interest in the question of whether the President can be persuaded to do any stumping in the campaign of this year. The subject was brought up several weeks ago, at which time it was announced, although not officially, that it would be the purpose of the President to participate as little as possible in the approaching campaign, and that as for speeches there he would make none.

It is understood that the question of the President's participation in the campaign was brought up incidentally by Messrs. Glynn and McCombs the other day, and that the President is still inclined to take no part in the work although not yet ready to make a hard and fast announcement to that effect.

Precedents in more recent years have usually been on the side of permitting the President, without discredit, to make himself heard, at least indirectly, during political campaigns in which his policies usually have been the chief point of attack.

Harrison was the first President after the civil war to do anything in the way of stumping. Grant did nothing of that kind, and had no aptitude for it, nor was there any need that he should have. Hayes, who followed him, announced at the commencement of his term that he would not seek reelection, and he confined himself during his four years at the White House to being as inconspicuous as the duties of his high office would permit. What Garfield might have done had he been permitted to fill out his term, nobody knows. He was one of the most brilliant and forceful campaigners of his day, and in the rough-and-tumble partisan debate of the House of Representatives was without an equal. Arthur, who came after him, was not a public speaker and made no attempts in that direction.

Nor did Cleveland have any knack as a campaigner. What power he had was exerted with the pen. As a speaker—and he seldom spoke—he lacked force and persuasion. Harrison, who succeeded him, was one of the best of the public speakers of that day, and his party's chief oratorical asset on the Indiana stump prior to coming to Washington as senator and President. While President he made a "swing around the circle" with speeches, a number of which were for political effect, although he did not appear directly in a campaign.

President McKinley made a number of addresses while President, but in the main they were not of a political character. President Roosevelt took an active part in politics while President, but not in the way of active campaigning. His participation was usually in the way of letters written to friends, these letters being given to the press. On several occasions, however, his letters were sent directly to his political opponents.

President Taft came nearer making political speeches to the country than any President since the civil war. At the close of the special session of Congress in 1909 the session which enacted the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, he made a tour of the country in defense of that law. There was an urgent demand on the part of the people to hear him on that question, and he had large crowds everywhere.

President Wilson's course, it is expected, will depend on conditions as they will present themselves after the adjournment of the present session, and the party has made up its record for the campaign.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE HEAD QUILTS

EASTON, Pa.—E. D. Warfield Thursday resigned as president of Lafayette College.

Filene's

31 Shop Windows on the Mises' and Girls' Floor filled with the new materials and shades for Spring.

Good Time Dresses

—For the Afternoon Hop—Or the Holiday Theater Party

\$15 for Misses' \$22.50 Dresses

Taffeta Dresses with the new ruffled bouffant panier and high little Gladstone collar of gold lace. Vest of soft Oriental lace. In reseda, tango and Holland blue, black, navy and brown.

\$15 for Misses' \$22.50 Dresses

Dresses of crepe de chine with a little of the old and much of the new. One shows the soft rolling calli-lily collar and a deep rippled hip-tunic. Another has a new ruffle in the back that looks for all the world like a misplaced bustle. In bottle green, Holland blue, navy, sepia and black.

\$7.50 for Misses' \$15 Afternoon Dresses

Wool batiste; ripple-ruffle goes down in the back and up in the front. Girdle has a new straight "rudder" sash.

\$7.50 for Misses' \$10 and \$12.50 Dancing Dresses

Skirt of charmeuse, with caught-up drapes or double tunic ruffles. Blouse of chiffon or shadow lace over net. High girdles. Pale evening colors.

(FOURTH FLOOR)

WASHINGTON STREET, AT SUMMER, BOSTON

Salary Raise for the Governor to Be Argued at Hearing

Legislative Committee on Public Service to Consider Bill to Increase Executive Pay From \$8000 to \$12,000

BUTLER BILL WAITS

Will the Governor's salary be increased 50 per cent? This question comes before the legislative committee on public service at a public hearing today on Senator Lombard Williams' bill to raise the Governor's salary from \$8000 to \$12,000.

The object of the measure is to pay the chief executive of the commonwealth a yearly sum which the supporters of the bill say is nearer to what the holder of this office, with its increased responsibilities and demands, is entitled. Salaries of other officials, executive and judicial, have been raised until they are practically on a par with that of the Governor, while the chairman of the directors of the port of Boston receives annually \$15,000, or nearly double the chief executive's department.

Another aim of the measure is to give to persons of smaller financial income an equal opportunity with wealthy citizens to stand for the chief office in the service of the commonwealth.

Under the law the Governor is not entitled to accept any fees or perquisites in connection with his official duties.

On a voice vote, the Senate late yesterday referred to the next General Court the bill providing for a statute for Maj.-Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. This action was taken after Senator Fisher, who represents that part of Lowell where the Butler family resides, had announced that the Butlers did not wish to press the passage of the measure at the present session.

In the House, favorable action was taken on Representative Mansfield's bill aimed to prevent monopolization of the distribution of newspapers and periodicals in any city or town of the state. The bill had been reported adversely by the committee in charge on the ground, as explained by Representative Wilson of Lynn, that it was probably unconstitutional and would interfere with the right of contract.

Representative McGuire of Lynn and other representatives from that city apparently impressed many members with a recital of conditions along the North shore where a single agency centered at Lynn was said to have a complete monopoly of the distribution of newspapers, to the financial disadvantage of news dealers and newsboys.

The action taken by the House was to substitute the bill for the adverse committee report, after which it took its first reading.

Mr. Mansfield's second bill, making it unlawful to sell a Sunday newspaper for more than the price printed upon it, also was reported unfavorably by the committee. An attempt to substitute the bill was defeated, 84 to 129.

Substitution of the bill for an adverse report of the committee on a plan to unify pardon procedure was refused and the committee report accepted. Representative Kennard of Somerville objected to a bill appropriating salaries and expenses of the highway commission, as last year their work was reduced by transferring jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies to the public service commission. This question was postponed until Tuesday.

The bill to make New Year's day a legal holiday was given a second reading and it was placed in the order of the day for a third reading today.

Among committee reports received yesterday were the following: Senate, the committee on public service—Leave to withdraw on practically all the bills providing for increases of salaries of state, county and city officials; also on extending the rules of the civil service to superintendents and chiefs of police and city marshals.

Election laws—Leave to withdraw on the bills providing a penalty for failure to vote, for majority rule in elections and for a change of the day of the state election from Tuesday to Monday.

House: Public Health—Leave to withdraw on a number of bills to regulate the cold storage of eggs and other food products and manufacture of ice cream, sausages, vinegar and other things.

Public Service—Recommends the passage of the bill giving all state employees a vacation of two weeks.

Representatives Glynn, Mahoney and Curley of Cambridge urged favorable action on a bill requiring drivers of motor vehicles in cities to be regular police officers, but the House supported the adverse report of the committee.

The vote of Wednesday to refer the Governor's message to the committee on public institutions was reconsidered and it was referred to the ways and means and public institutions sitting jointly.

Mr. Gerry Brown, supervisor of loan agencies, appeared before the legislative committee on legal affairs in advocacy of bills providing that no assignment of wages shall be valid against an employer unless accepted by him in writing and unless, if the assignor is married, his wife is made a party to the assignment and that the provisions of the small loans act be extended to loans of \$500 or less. The act now applies only to loans of \$300 or less.

Mr. Brown declared that under present conditions there is practically no limit to what can be extorted from a borrower on a sum of more than \$300. He says the law is often evaded by executing notes for \$301, and lending an amount less than that.

James T. Auerbach, Joseph R. Mans-

field, James F. Cavanaugh and Wilfred Poland opposed the bills. It was claimed by them that many retailers, particularly in jewelry and clothing, would be forced out of business.

MESSRS. MELLEN AND BYRNES CALLED AGAIN

(Continued from page one)

at the hearing on the "other expenses" of the road which has been temporarily held up so that they may appear. It was indicated that the commission was very desirous that they should appear, and announced that the sessions would be quickly brought to an end if they did not.

Mr. Mellen is now held in Connecticut on advice of his attorney because of the approaching trial in connection with the Westport train case. Former Vice-President Byrnes is now in California. If either of these men come to Massachusetts and volunteer to testify, another session of the hearing will be held.

When the commission wrote these men before, replies signifying that immediate attention to the question could not be given were forthcoming.

Prior to the adjournment of yesterday's session Arthur P. Russell of the New Haven legal staff, charged Arthur D. Hill, attorney for the Boston Journal, of employing detectives to watch his movements and give evidence against him.

Mr. Russell was being questioned in regard to the size of his expense bills and among the items he mentioned he employed detectives. According to the testimony, the Journal employed detectives to watch the witness' movements and he in turn engaged men to protect his interests. After a discussion of the question, Mr. Russell told the commission that he did not want to be understood as charging Attorney Hill with instigating a frame up on him.

Under examination, Mr. Russell in a general way said the language employed on the vouchers was not indicative of the services performed. He said he did not think it necessary to specify in detail each item. He pointed out that during the whole period under investigation from 12 to 16 employees of the interstate commerce commission were examining the vouchers.

The question of employing four newspaper men at the State House was next taken up. William H. Coolidge, attorney for the road, maintained that there was no difference between hiring these men to keep them from being employed by hostile interests and in the retaining of lawyers.

Commissioner Anderson said that was entirely different, that a lawyer had a right to do that. To this Mr. Coolidge replied that there was no difference at all.

C. G. Fitzgerald, president of the Republic corporation, first witness of the afternoon, was asked to tell of the supposed trouble between the weekly and the New Haven about a bill for advertising. Some one in the office at New Haven told him, said Mr. Fitzgerald, that it was a question for the new management to take up.

30 QUALIFIED FOR DRAMATIC FINALS

One-half of the original candidates for parts in the annual play of the Brookline high school have been retained for the final tryout on Monday. They are Harmon Craig, Dugald C. Jackson, A. Sweeney, J. Craig, Carl Thayer, Blake Conley, George Badger, Royal Beal, Richard Salinger, J. S. Myers, Bartlett, Butler, Bird, Miss Daniels, Miss McCollom, Hilda Shepard, Helen Lynch, Ruth Reinstein, Miss Driscoll, Mildred Price, Kate Davis, Marian Tomlin, Marguerite Ayers, Alice Stewart, Margaret Arnold, Carmen Harris, Ruth Brooks, Tanya Matsuki, Miss Morse and Miss Webbing.

HARVARD OFFERS LITERARY PRIZE

Harvard students are competing for the Francis Boott prize of \$100 offered for the best music composition written for four or more voices and with or without accompaniment. The text is elective. Manuscripts are to be in the hands of the chairman of the committee, Arthur Foote '74, before April 15. The other members of the committee in charge are George A. Burdett '81 and Frederick S. Converse '93.

CONVENTIONS LIST FOR TOLEDO LARGE

TOLEDO, O.—The convention bureau of the Commerce Club went over the list of conventions held in this city during 1913 and the directors were surprised to learn that they totaled 31. A conservative estimate of the number of people in the city to attend these conventions during the year is about 25,000, says the Blade.

Last year the bureau raised a fund of \$2000. This year it is hoped to raise \$12,000. Already for 1914 there are 18 conventions scheduled.

FRAMINGHAM BILL IS IN

WASHINGTON—Representative John J. Mitchell today introduced a bill for a \$125,000 postoffice at Framingham, Mass.

EXTENSION OF TAX LEVY TIME IS ADVOCATED

Committee Hear Arguments From Representatives Urging That Limit Be Made Two Years—Reasons Are Given

APPEAL LAW IS URGED

Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, Ryan and Sullivan of Holyoke, Courtney and Mitchell of Springfield, Buckland of Chicopee, and others appeared before the committee on taxation at the State House this morning to urge that the law passed last year providing that taxes must be levied within one year after the first day of October in the year of assessment be repealed and the limit be extended to two years.

Mr. Tague explained that until last year the law had always provided a two-year limit and urged the only persons benefited by the one-year law were those who made a business of buying up unpaid taxes. The present law, said Mr. Tague, works a great hardship on men who are attempting to buy homes.

Members of the House from various sections of the state indorsed Mr. Tague's remarks. Senator Nichols said the time should be extended to three years.

Attorney Minton of the Boston legal department requested that the hearing be held open until the city tax collector could express an opinion on the matter.

A bill to authorize the tax commissioner to set aside any assessment of taxes made by local assessors, if he deems said assessment unjust or erroneous, was advocated by F. T. Fuller and other Progressives. Mr. Fuller said that under present laws the tax commissioner had authority only to change assessment in so far as they affected state tax, and he urged that the power be made mandatory, so that if any citizen considered that a local assessor was not making proper assessments, appeal could be made to the state department and relief. This matter was also left open temporarily.

City Treasurer Charles E. Walton and Representative Bowser, both of Wakefield, and others favored a bill to provide that a city or town may sell to the highest bidder at public auction within two years after time of redemption has expired, land taken or purchased by a city or town. Representative Bowser said that Wakefield had \$18,000 worth of land on its hands.

Senator Charles L. Dean appeared in defense of his bill to place a tax of two cents on \$100 on sales, agreements to sell, memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of stock. Mr. Dean said that this was a money-raising bill and he considered it was time some legislation was enacted to raise money instead of spending it.

Attorney Frederick H. Greenhalge opposed the bill. He said such a tax is imposed in New York, and that Boston had an appreciable handicap over New York as long as transfers of stock are exempt from taxation here. He said Boston received a large amount of business that would otherwise go to New York, and opposed the bill on this account. W. H. Rand of the Commonwealth Trust Company supported Mr. Greenhalge in this argument.

CAMBRIDGE MAYOR SEEKS TO MEET TEACHERS' DEMAND

With Cooperation Mr. Barry Believes Court Action Over Delayed Pay Can Be Avoided

J. Edward Barry, mayor of Cambridge, is endeavoring to secure the cooperation of the school committee in providing the means with which to pay the Cambridge school teachers the increase in salaries granted by the Legislature and accepted by the voters on a referendum. He said today that he believes the condition of the committee's finances warrants its using the unexpended balance to tide the city over until April 1, when the new budget, figured on the new basis, will be made.

The teachers have asked the supreme court to compel the city authorities to pay them the increase in salary to which they are lawfully entitled and, it is alleged, is being unlawfully withheld. To this end a petition for a writ of mandamus was filed in the supreme court yesterday returned Feb. 20 by their counsel, former Senator Frederick W. Dallinger.

The petition is signed by Florence E. Hunter, Lillian H. Kennedy, Margaret J. Griffith, Julia G. McHugh, Margaret J. Penney, Mary I. Vinton, Mary A. Radey, Otis H. Bramhall and John C. Hall, all teachers.

The school committee asserts that the balance on hand is needed to purchase text books and supplies for the schools, and that a much larger sum than is available now could be advantageously used. Mayor Barry urges upon all concerned to get together and settle the contention amicably without necessity of a legal contest or appeal to the Legislature. He hopes to harmonize the situation by compromise.

FREE LECTURE COURSE FOR FRUIT GROWERS ANNOUNCED

Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in Cooperation With Extension Service of State Agricultural College, Will Conduct Series of Talks on Orchards

In cooperation with the extension service of the Massachusetts Agricultural College the committee on lectures of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society announced a course of 18 free public lectures on the fruit culture of New England during the week of Feb. 24 to 28, inclusive. The course will be given at Horticultural hall, 300 Massachusetts avenue.

The entire field of orchard fruits, including the selection of sites for the orchard varieties of fruits best adapted for New England, fertilizing, grafting, pruning, spraying, packing and marketing the product is to be covered in the course.

The instructors are mostly members of the staff of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and all are experts in the various subjects treated. No better opportunity has ever been offered in this section of the country for obtaining the latest and most approved information on the best methods of successful fruit growing in the New England states, announces the committee.

Wilfred Wheeler, state agriculturist, is chairman of the lecture committee of the Horticultural Society which has the course in charge. The other members are George B. Dorr and Prof. F. C. Sears. Following is given the complete program of the extension course in pomology:

Tuesday, Feb. 24—9:30 a. m., "Varieties of Fruits," Dr. J. K. Shaw; 10:45, "Orchard Sites," Prof. F. C. Sears; 1 p. m., "Fertilizers for the Orchard," Henri Haskins.

Wednesday, Feb. 25—9:30 a. m., "Establishing the Orchard," R. W. Rees; 10:45, "Factors Influencing the Quality of Fruits," Dr. Shaw; 1 p. m., "Orchard Pests," Prof. W. W. Chenoweth; 2:15, "The Spraying Campaign," Mr. Rees.

Thursday, Feb. 26—9:30 a. m., "Soil Management in the Orchard," Mr. Rees; 10:45, "General Principles of Pruning," Professor Chenoweth; 1 p. m., "Demonstration of Pruning," Mr. Rees and Professor Sears.

Friday, Feb. 27—9:30 a. m., "Grafting and Budding," Professor Chenoweth; 10:45, "Picking and Handling Fruit," Professor Sears; 1 p. m., "Packing Apples in Boxes," Mr. Rees; 2:15, "Packing Apples in Barrels," Professor Sears.

Saturday, Feb. 28—9:30 a. m., "Can We Sell Our Apples?" Prof. F. A. Waugh; 10:45, "Pear Growing," Wilfrid Wheeler; 1 p. m., "Cooperation Among Fruit Growers," Dr. A. E. Cance; 2:15, "Peach Growing," Professor Waugh.

ST. PAUL.—Prof. Richard R. Price, director of the extension division at the university, and secretary of the League of Minnesota Municipalities, has written to all cities and towns, members of the organization, explaining the plan of establishing a model village in the state, according to the Dispatch.

At a meeting at the university, including Professor Price, G. A. Gesell, in charge of the municipal reference bureau; Prof. Frederick Bass of the engineering department of the state board of health; J. E. Jenks of St. Cloud, president of the state league; and Mayor Nye of Minneapolis, chairman of the committee of city planning, it was determined that in May a municipality will be selected to be made into a perfect type.

Professor Price said that a town of between 1200 and 2000 population will be chosen.

SAFETY.—Flying boat service between North island and Coronado is an established fact. Air and water craft, piloted by Francis Wildman, has made from eight to 15 aerial voyages a day.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

BROOKLINE
Call for crew candidates has been made in the high school and the boys are beginning practice on the rowing machines in the gymnasium three times a week. Blake Cooley '14, is captain.

CHelsea
The Review Club will hold a party at the club house this evening.
Miss Ruth Butts Carson speaks on "Colors in Dress" at the meeting of the Chelsea Women's Club this afternoon.
Alton E. Briggs, secretary of the Fruit and Produce Exchange of Boston, will lecture this evening at the meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

MAIDEN
At the conference with the public service commission Feb. 25 the Board of Trade, city council, Maplewood and Linden improvement associations, New Century Woman's Club and many citizens will urge improved street railway facilities in the eastern section of the city.

EVERETT
Governor Bradford colony of Pilgrim Fathers will observe its twenty-fourth anniversary Feb. 24.

A petition has been received by Mayor Chambers asking that local architects be invited to compete in submitting plans for the three new school buildings to be erected.

LEXINGTON
Ladies' Union Mission study class begins a series of three Friday afternoon meetings this afternoon in the First Baptist church.

Miss Helen Stevens leads the consecration meeting of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society in the vestry of the Hancock Congregational church this afternoon.

CAMBRIDGE
A musicale under the auspices of the philanthropy department of the Cantabrigia Club will be held at the Hotel Lenox on the evening of Feb. 24.

SOMERVILLE
An entertainment will be held Wednesday evening, Feb. 18, under the auspices of the Girls Dramatic Club of the high school.

BROCKTON MEN SPEAK FOR CUT IN METER PRICES

Bill Amending Present Law Is Argued for and Against—Taunton Asks to Sell Light

Because the professional men in Brockton do not use more than \$5 or \$6 worth of electricity they feel they ought not to have to pay \$9 for it, declared Representative Walter F. Russell of Brockton, who appeared at the State House before the committee on public lighting this morning in favor of a bill amending the present law relative to the use of electric meters. Representative Russell wishes the \$9 stricken out and \$5 inserted in the law.

Everett W. Burdett, representing the Massachusetts Electric Lighting Company, said the Legislature had fixed the sum at \$9 because the cost of maintaining a meter for the benefit of the customer is somewhat in excess of \$7 or \$8. W. H. Lyons of the Municipal Lighting Association also opposed it.

Mayor Nathaniel J. W. Fish of Taunton favored a bill to enable the city of Taunton to supply the town of Raynham with electric light. Michael C. Golding, manager of the municipal lighting plant said that the town officials had requested the company to serve the residents of Raynham. No opposition.

"Present conditions place the consumer at the mercy of the producer," said Representative Maurice Caro of Chelsea, in supporting three bills relating to the reading of meters and requiring gas companies to furnish consumers copies of meter readings. He believed the proposed legislation would be beneficial to the corporations and to the great masses of the public. Albert M. Barnes, president of the Cambridge Gas Light Company; Everett W. Burdett, representing Massachusetts Electric Lighting Company, and representatives of other companies spoke in opposition.

HARVARD MEN TO COMPETE FOR \$100 SPEAKING PRIZE

All students of Harvard University have an opportunity to compete for the Coolidge prize of \$100, which will be awarded the best undergraduate speaker at the final trials for the University debating teams, which will meet Yale and Princeton.

The subject is: "Resolved, that the women of the United States should be given suffrage on equal terms with men." The first trials will be held Tuesday night, Feb. 17, in Harvard 5 and 6 at 7 o'clock. There will be five-minute speeches on the question.

About 18 or 20 men will be retained for the second trials on Feb. 20. The 12 men retained from the elimination trials will be divided into four teams of three each. On Feb. 28 two teams will debate in the afternoon and two in the evening. Six men will be retained from the teams besides three alternates. The best speaker at these final trials will be awarded the prize of \$100.

LADY FORBES-ROBERTSON TO ADDRESS LEAGUE ON SUFFRAGE

Wife of English Actor, Who Is a Maine Girl, and Who Is President of Actresses Equal Franchise League of England Speaks at Commonwealth Avenue Home

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, who was invited by the Players National Equal Suffrage League to speak at the meeting being held this afternoon at the home of its president, Mrs. Guy Currier, 389 Commonwealth avenue, said that he thought it would be presuming too much for an Englishman to tell how affairs in America should be managed, but Lady Forbes-Robertson, formerly a Maine girl, who is the guest of honor and who is president of the Actresses Equal Franchise League of England, speaks briefly.

Miss Adeline Bourne of the Forbes-Robertson company, founder of the English League, will tell of militancy in England. Sir Johnston, who is a thorough believer in woman's suffrage, and has spoken on that subject in practically every large city in England and Scotland, said he was willing to do all he could to help the movement here, and for that purpose expressed his views on woman suffrage in a personal interview yesterday afternoon. He said that he is not a militant, neither does he defend militancy, but he can understand it.

Militancy he said is the natural outcome of a reform. Reform always starts by trying to win it by constitutional methods, but there are always some persons who go to extreme, he asserted. Militancy has been a means of advertising the cause in a sensational manner he said, and it has served to bring the movement to the attention of the men in the streets and teach them their duty but the militants have done their work and it would be well for them now to stay their hand, he added.

Sir Johnston further said that he thought all the logic was on the side of woman suffrage and that the anti-suffragists were not much of a cause either here or abroad. He based his opinion on justice and said that if women were taxed they should

STATISTICIANS OF COUNTRY GATHER FOR CONVENTION

Members of American Association of Data Collectors and Custodians Ready for Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Ceremonies

HUNDRED EXPECTED

Members of the American Statistical Association have been arriving in the city all day for the opening meeting of its seventy-fifth anniversary celebration at the Copley-Plaza hotel tonight.

Among those who registered this morning were Henri Bunle, chief of the bureau of statistics, Quebec; Prof. Walter F. Willcox of Cornell, former president of the American Statistical Association; Frederick L. Hoffman of Newark, N. J., also a former president of the association, and one of the foremost vital statisticians; Adna F. Weber, statistician of the public service commission of New York city; Prof. Frank H. Dixon of Dartmouth College; Prof. Rowell C. McCrea, dean of the Wharton school of finance of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; Julius H. Parmelee, statistician of the bureau of railway economics at Washington, Edward Bunnell Phelps, editor of the Underwriter, New York. In all 100 are expected to attend the celebration.

The feature of tonight's session will be the address of the president, John Koren of Boston, and an address by S. N. D. North, former director of the census, setting forth the development and progress in statistics during the 75 years that the association has been organized.

Tomorrow will be the big day of the celebration. It will begin at 10 o'clock. Walter F. Willcox is to have the first paper. His subject is the cooperation between academic and official statistics. The service of statistics is then to be set forth as follows: to economics, David Kinley of the Graduate School of the University of Illinois; to sociology, F. H. Giddings of Columbia; to history, C. H. Hull of Cornell; to biology, Raymond Pearl, director of the University of Maine experiment station.

In the afternoon at 2:30 the economic and social progress of the United States during 75 years will be presented by Frederick L. Hoffman. This will be followed by a discussion of the present status of statistical work and how it needs to be developed in the service (a) of the federal government, by W. S. Rossiter, formerly of the census bureau; (b) of states, Adna F. Weber; (c) of the municipalities, F. Spencer Baldwin of Boston University; (d) of private societies and organization, W. S. Gifford. This will be followed by the annual business meeting. The celebration will close with a banquet at the Algonquin Club.

STREET SUPERINTENDENT OUSTED

QUINCY, Mass.—Mayor Miller has abolished the office of superintendent of the street department. This he did as a means of removing Michael E. Shea, who refused to resign.

LADY FORBES-ROBERTSON TO ADDRESS LEAGUE ON SUFFRAGE

Wife of English Actor, Who Is a Maine Girl, and Who Is President of Actresses Equal Franchise League of England Speaks at Commonwealth Avenue Home

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, who was invited by the Players National Equal Suffrage League to speak at the meeting being held this afternoon at the home of its president, Mrs. Guy Currier, 389 Commonwealth avenue, said that he thought it would be presuming too much for an Englishman to tell how affairs in America should be managed, but Lady Forbes-Robertson, formerly a Maine girl, who is the guest of honor and who is president of the Actresses Equal Franchise League of England, speaks briefly.

Miss Adeline Bourne of the Forbes-Robertson company, founder of the English League, will tell of militancy in England. Sir Johnston, who is a thorough believer in woman's suffrage, and has spoken on that subject in practically every large city in England and Scotland, said he was willing to do all he could to help the movement here, and for that purpose expressed his views on woman suffrage in a personal interview yesterday afternoon. He said that he is not a militant, neither does he defend militancy, but he can understand it.

Militancy he said is the natural outcome of a reform. Reform always starts by trying to win it by constitutional methods, but there are always some persons who go to extreme, he asserted. Militancy has been a means of advertising the cause in a sensational manner he said, and it has served to bring the movement to the attention of the men in the streets and teach them their duty but the militants have done their work and it would be well for them now to stay their hand, he added.

Sir Johnston further said that he thought all the logic was on the side of woman suffrage and that the anti-suffragists were not much of a cause either here or abroad. He based his opinion on justice and said that if women were taxed they should

be represented. He spoke especially of the benefit which Australia had received from the woman's vote, and said that it had not only given the women a fine sense of responsibility but had increased the number of men voters and created a widespread interest in the ballot.

RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion

EDUCATIONAL

THE PRINCIPIA

A School for Character Building
CO-EDUCATIONAL
This school affords a thorough academic training for young people in all grades from kindergarten to college entrance. Small classes and a large faculty of college trained specialists make much individual work a valuable feature. Military drill, manual training, sewing, cooking and business courses. An ideal school for your boy or girl.
A Prospectus Will Be Mailed on Application
THE PRINCIPIA - ST. LOUIS

MANOR SCHOOL

INSPIRINGLY situated with a beautiful sea view, overlooking Long Island Sound. Wonderful combination of seashore and country. Fifteen acres of lawn and garden. A faculty of experienced college-bred teachers. Manor graduates today in all leading colleges of the country and in business. Practically all have received recognition as earnest, capable young men. Magnificent modern school building with laboratories, shops, etc. Beautiful modern dormitory building with running hot and cold water in every room, and each commanding a magnificent view of the sea. Gymnasium building 100x50 feet, with basketball courts, bowling alleys, etc. Athletic field and school teams.
For information and booklet, address
LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

SEA PINES

Genuine, happy home life; personal, affectionate care. Growing girls inspired by wholesome and beautiful ideals of useful womanhood. The Cape climate is exceptionally favorable for an outdoor life, which we make attractive and refining. 100 acres; pine groves, 1000 ft. seashore. Pines. Efforts are especially put forth for results in character and education. New Equipment. Gymnastics, Music, Handwork, Domestic Arts. French, German, Spanish, Italian. All branches of study. Patient and enthusiastic instruction. Address Rev. THOMAS BICKFORD, Miss FAITH BICKFORD, Principals, P. O. Box 7, Brewster, Cape Cod, Mass.

FRENCH - GERMAN
SPANISH - ITALIAN

Can be easily and quickly acquired by the
Language-Phone Method
Combined with the Rosenthal Method of Practical Linguistics
Anyone can learn a foreign language who hears it spoken often enough; and by this method you can hear it as often as you like. It is the natural way to acquire a foreign language. You hear the living voice of a native Professor pronounce each word and phrase. He speaks as you desire—slowly or quickly, right or day, for minutes or hours at a time. It is a pleasant, fascinating study; no tedious rules or memorizing. Not expensive—all members of the family can use it. You simply practice during spare moments or at convenient times, and in a surprisingly short time you speak, read and understand a new language. The system is arranged on both Disc and Cylinder pronouncing records. You can use your own talking machine, Columbia, Victor, etc., to acquire a foreign language. Send for free "Treatise on Language Study," particulars, free trial and terms for easy payments.

THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD

999 Putnam Building, 2 West 45th St., N. Y.

The Mitchell Military Boys School

Box M, Billerica (20 miles from Boston), Mass.
For boys from 8 to 16, country school with every modern equipment. Booklet upon request.
ALEXANDER H. MITCHELL, Headmaster

SHORT-STORY WRITING

A course of forty lessons in the history, form, structure and writing of the short-story taught by Dr. J. Berg Reinecke, Editor Lippincott's Magazine. Over one hundred home study courses under professors in Harvard, Brown, Cornell and leading colleges.
80-Page Catalog Free. Write Today.
The Home Correspondence School
Dept. 271, Springfield, Mass.

For Western Girls

College preparation and due athletics in their own bright climate.
THE MISS WOLCOTT SCHOOL,
DENVER, COLORADO
Address: Misses Wolcott, Vassar and Wellesley. Send for circular.

Modern and Ancient Languages

for any purpose.
PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
In all subjects
New England College of Languages
120 Boylston St., Boston.

ADVERTISING WRITERS

by department stores, merchants, manufacturers, big demand, small supply. Our graduates earn \$1500 to \$10,000 yearly. Write TODAY for free prospectus of POWELL SCHOOL OF ADVERTISING. (Inc. Est. 1903) 1741 Myerowitz Building, Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

MADAME BLANCHART

Of Madrid, Spain, wife of Ramon Blanchart of the Grand Opera House and voice teacher in the N. E. Conservatory, offers to students of Spanish a course of lessons, either in class or by mail. Address: Madame Blanchart, 55 University Road, Brookline.

SCHOOL INFORMATION

FREE Catalogs of all boarding schools (for campus), small supply. Our graduates earn \$1500 to \$10,000 yearly. Write TODAY for free prospectus of POWELL SCHOOL OF ADVERTISING. (Inc. Est. 1903) 1741 Myerowitz Building, Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

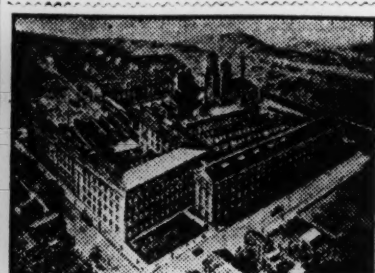
The Ely School for Girls

A country school. One hour from New York. Ely Court, Greenwich, Connecticut
The New York School of Secretaries
AEOLIAN HALL, 23 W. 42nd St.
Secretarial courses only. Stenography, Secretarial English, copy and Social Accounting. V. M. WILKES, Director.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

CLEANING AND DYEING



Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored Gloves a specialty), Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.
Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address
FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

SUMMER PROPERTY

SUMMER COTTAGE—Lease or rent for season to desirable parties; best location on Kennebec River, Maine. E. F. ROBERTS, 22 Yorkshire St., Providence, R. I.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Intended to appear in all editions of

SATURDAY'S MONITOR

Should reach the Monitor office
NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY AFTERNOON

To insure proper Classification

CLEANING AND DYEING

Take Advantage of the PARCEL POST
With its cheap transportation and have your

CLEANING AND DYEING

Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored Gloves a specialty), Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.
Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address
FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

ENGRAVING

ENGRAVED WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS
THE BEST STATIONERY FOR SOCIAL BUSINESS-USE - SAMPLES FREE
ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS
THE CHAS. H. ELLIOTT CO.
1640 LEHIGH AVE. PHILADELPHIA

FOUNTAIN PENS

SELF FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN, 25c
Guaranteed against leaking, no soiled fingers, simple filling device, regular \$1.50 pen, postpaid 25c. Agents wanted. ROLLINS & CO., Dept. 21, Box 5572, Boston.

AGENTS WANTED

GOOD LIVE MAN in every city can secure liberal income selling our splendid best dressing and preservative; testimonials, inquiries and samples free. DRY-SEAL PRODUCTS CO., 110 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—General manager not over 45, with experience and high executive ability, by a manufacturing corporation employing 500 hands. Address D-27, Monitor office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Good outside solicitor for high class architectural photographer; good commission and small drawing account. Reply, Room 44, 31 East 27th St., New York.

POSITIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED Board of Trade Broker and City Commissioner endorsed by Mayor, Council, Ratepayers' Association and merchants, who is conversant with and has traveled Europe, U. S. and Canada, wants engagement by firm or city March first. RICHARD OBBE, Vernon, R. C.

OAKLAND, CAL., ADVERTISING

REAL ESTATE
MORTON L. HANNA—Real estate, investments, 533 First National Bank bldg., Oakland, California. Phone Oakland 2448.

TAMPA, FLA.

REAL ESTATE
LOVELESS-WILDER INVESTMENT CO.
G. S. HALL, Manager Court Arcade
Orange Grove, Truck Farms and City and Country Homes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., ADVERTISING

LUNCH ROOMS
GOOD FOOD CARE
The Florida Inn
726 Seventeenth St., N. W.
JOHN W. WELCH, Proprietor
Only two blocks from The White House. Corcoran Art Gallery, D. A. R. Building and Belasco Theatre.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

The Julius Lansburgh Furniture Co.
512 NINTH STREET, N. W.
WISHES YOUR PATRONAGE.
Will you give it to the house that will offer every advantage regarding the furnishing of your house with good taste and at moderate prices? Freight paid to any point within 100 miles of Washington City.

ICE CREAM

Fussell's Ice Cream
Made with pure, rich, Pasturized Cream
Phone North 1324 and have it for dinner.
FACTORY 1324 14TH ST., N.W.
T. A. Wickersham, Pres.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale of STEIN-BOLOCH Suits and Overcoats Less One-Third
SIDNEY WEST
14th and G. WASHINGTON, D. C.

FURS

STINEMETZ
12TH AND F STREETS
FINAL REDUCTION
25% OFF
FUR COATS AND SETS

ROOMS

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, suitable for practitioner; private family, door service and phone. Thomas Circle. Phone North 4885.

GARAGES

AUTO STORAGE, accessories and repairs. The Glad Garage, 17th and U. Sts., N. W. D. B. GISH, phone North 484-485.

CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.

HOME COOKING—Something Different
J. G. L. COFFEE ROOM
1306 G Street

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ANGELUS PLAYERS, KNABE PIANOS and Victrolas; Victor records and player music; factory prices and easy terms. W. F. FREDERICK PIANO CO., 1212 G St.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

WM. C. MEYER, painter and decorator, wall papers; estimates with color schemes. 1404 P St. N. W. Phone N 625.

WHERE TO MARKET

SHATTUCK & JONES
INCORPORATED
FISH
TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND
NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN FAMILY ORDERS

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc., POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the crop. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State.
25 to 28 lb. & M. PRODUCE MARKET.
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

SOLVES THE PROBLEM
LUXOR
HOUSE DRESS

Slips on and off like a coat. Either front can be worn outside. Can be changed instantly from high to low neck. Waist is adjustable without alteration. Combines negligee, kimono, cover-up, apron, house dress. Ask your dealer for it by name. Of send size material and color wanted and we will fill your order. Made in strips or figured fabric. Colors, dark ground, navy, dark blue, gray, shepherd check, black and white, also plain. Light ground colors in white and black, white and blue, white and pink. Delivered Price, \$1.50. Chamberlay, plain blue, pink, lavender and gray. Delivered Price, \$1.05. Gingham, striped blue and white, black and white, lavender, black and white. Delivered Price, \$1.50. Fancy Figured Crepe, light blue, navy, tan, lavender and pink, neatly bound to match, \$2.50; trimmed with satin, \$3.50; trimmed with satin, \$5.00. Sizes 34 to 40. Money back if not satisfactory. Agents wanted. Dealers write for samples. LUXOR GARMENT CO., 500 S. Throop St., Chicago

PATENTS

PATENT—Will sell part, all, or place on royalty my patent just granted on intermittent grip device, which relates to toilet articles, manually operated to rub, brush or buff. Not the old way to-and-fro or back and forth, but rapidly rotated by a slight movement of the thumb. Write for details. CHAS. A. KENWORTHY, 216 East Tremont Ave., New York City.

CLOTHING

MEN'S cast off clothing wanted, will pay cash; old gold and other articles bought. Send for MAX KEEZER, 1236 Massachusetts Ave., Harvard sq., Cambridge. Telephone 302.

SHOES

FEBRUARY SALE OF MEN'S SHOES
FRENCH, SHIRNER & UERNER
New York Philadelphia Chicago

TAILORS

M. GOLDSTEIN, 68 Huntington Ave., maker of fine clothes; unsurpassed facilities for pressing, altering and repairing.

PIANO TUNING

COGSWELL BROTHERS
Piano tuners and repairers,
1030 Elm St. Home 3498.

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave their advertisements at 728 Osborne Building

BANKS

For Furniture and Floor Coverings
of Quality visit the Big East End Store. PRICES LOW.

FURNITURE

How would you like to take a course in saving money?
The course is interesting, educational and will result in much good to all who desire to undertake it.
The entrance fee is merely your desire to save. This you must have.
While getting instruction you will receive 4% interest from this company on all sums placed with it.
Call or send for the yellow card.
Capital and Surplus
Five Million Dollars

LIGHTING FIXTURES

Artistic Lighting Fixtures
We carry a very complete line and can save you money.
The South End Gas Appliance Co.
1148 PROSPECT AVE.
Near Gray's Armory
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
WE WRITE
"Dependable"
INSURANCE
The D. H. Goldsmith Company
"DEPENDABLE"
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
F. J. WOLCOTT
Real Estate and Investments
502 American Trust Building
INSURANCE
FRANK L. THURBER
GENERAL INSURANCE
338-40 Leander News Building
Bell, Main 2396 Cuy. Central 2027-W.

PRINTERS

High Grade Catalogue Builders
Specialists in COLOR WORK.
Send for booklet: Type of Type-
CALVERT-HATCH CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
Canton Building, Main 1834

COAL

J. A. DENNERLE & CO.
COAL AND COKE
5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL

J. A. DENNERLE & CO.
COAL AND COKE
5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 15c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch. 6 words to the line.

WHERE TO MARKET

SHATTUCK & JONES
INCORPORATED
FISH
TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND
NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN FAMILY ORDERS

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc., POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the crop. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State.
25 to 28 lb. & M. PRODUCE MARKET.
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

SOLVES THE PROBLEM
LUXOR
HOUSE DRESS

Slips on and off like a coat. Either front can be worn outside. Can be changed instantly from high to low neck. Waist is adjustable without alteration. Combines negligee, kimono, cover-up, apron, house dress. Ask your dealer for it by name. Of send size material and color wanted and we will fill your order. Made in strips or figured fabric. Colors, dark ground, navy, dark blue, gray, shepherd check, black and white, also plain. Light ground colors in white and black, white and blue, white and pink. Delivered Price, \$1.50. Chamberlay, plain blue, pink, lavender and gray. Delivered Price, \$1.05. Gingham, striped blue and white, black and white, lavender, black and white. Delivered Price, \$1.50. Fancy Figured Crepe, light blue, navy, tan, lavender and pink, neatly bound to match, \$2.50; trimmed with satin, \$3.50; trimmed with satin, \$5.00. Sizes 34 to 40. Money back if not satisfactory. Agents wanted. Dealers write for samples. LUXOR GARMENT CO., 500 S. Throop St., Chicago

PATENTS

PATENT—Will sell part, all, or place on royalty my patent just granted on intermittent grip device, which relates to toilet articles, manually operated to rub, brush or buff. Not the old way to-and-fro or back and forth, but rapidly rotated by a slight movement of the thumb. Write for details. CHAS. A. KENWORTHY, 216 East Tremont Ave., New York City.

CLOTHING

MEN'S cast off clothing wanted, will pay cash; old gold and other articles bought. Send for MAX KEEZER, 1236 Massachusetts Ave., Harvard sq., Cambridge. Telephone 302.

SHOES

FEBRUARY SALE OF MEN'S SHOES
FRENCH, SHIRNER & UERNER
New York Philadelphia Chicago

TAILORS

M. GOLDSTEIN, 68 Huntington Ave., maker of fine clothes; unsurpassed facilities for pressing, altering and repairing.

PIANO TUNING

COGSWELL BROTHERS
Piano tuners and repairers,
1030 Elm St. Home 3498.

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave their advertisements at 728 Osborne Building

BANKS

For Furniture and Floor Coverings
of Quality visit the Big East End Store. PRICES LOW.

FURNITURE

How would you like to take a course in saving money?
The course is interesting, educational and will result in much good to all who desire to undertake it.
The entrance fee is merely your desire to save. This you must have.
While getting instruction you will receive 4% interest from this company on all sums placed with it.
Call or send for the yellow card.
Capital and Surplus
Five Million Dollars

LIGHTING FIXTURES

Artistic Lighting Fixtures
We carry a very complete line and can save you money.
The South End Gas Appliance Co.
1148 PROSPECT AVE.
Near Gray's Armory
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
WE WRITE
"Dependable"
INSURANCE
The D. H. Goldsmith Company
"DEPENDABLE"
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
F. J. WOLCOTT
Real Estate and Investments
502 American Trust Building
INSURANCE
FRANK L. THURBER
GENERAL INSURANCE
338-40 Leander News Building
Bell, Main 2396 Cuy. Central 2027-W.

PRINTERS

High Grade Catalogue Builders
Specialists in COLOR WORK.
Send for booklet: Type of Type-
CALVERT-HATCH CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
Canton Building, Main 1834

COAL

J. A. DENNERLE & CO.
COAL AND COKE
5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL

J. A. DENNERLE & CO.
COAL AND COKE
5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

LEADING HOTELS, RESORTS, RESTAURANTS

NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON, MASS.

Hotel Hemenway

Corner Westland Avenue and Hemenway Street

Opposite the Gateway to and Overlooking the Fenway

Within three minutes' walk of Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues and Symphony Hall.

The Hotel where ladies traveling alone receive absolute protection.

Transient rates from \$2 per day upwards. No rooms without bath.

Special rates on rooms or suites taken by the month.

A FEW DESIRABLE TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES TO LET UNFURNISHED

Tel. Back Bay 3180

L. H. TORREY, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON

Copley Square Hotel

Exeter and Blagden Streets
HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Containing 350 Rooms—
800 with Private Baths

SUNDAY HOME DINNER
1-8 P. M. \$1.25 per cover

RATES \$1.50 up without bath, \$2.00 up with bath
Sitting Rooms, Red Room and private bath \$5.00 up.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Proprietor

NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON'S NEWEST HOTEL

COPLEY-PLAZA

Sunday Evening Dinner de Luxe 7 to 10. Special Music

"The Superlative in Excellence"

The charge for rooms and restaurant is reasonable and the service excellent.

Single Rooms with Bath \$3.00 to \$5.00
Double Rooms with Bath (2 persons) \$5.00 to \$8.00
Two minutes from Back Bay Station.

EDWARD C. FOGG, Mgr. (Recently with Hotel Belmont)

NEW ENGLAND

Mansfield, Mass.

The Tavern

WALTER M. LOWNEY, Prop.

J. S. BOYLE, Mgr.

Notable for quiet air of refinement and homelike atmosphere.

Modern Apartments

Cuisine and service the best. Fireproof, steam heated garage. Write for booklet.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston

Cook's Restaurant

ESPECIALLY FOR SHOPPERS AND VISITORS

88 Boylston Street, Boston

AUDITORIUM GAINED FOR CITY BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Birmingham Business Body Also Responsible for Million Dollar Mill, That Will Employ 1200 Men, and Recreation Branch

TAX SYSTEM PLANNED

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—An auditorium building larger perhaps than any other in the southern states is the prospect for Birmingham as the result of the activity last year of the Chamber of Commerce, which resulted in a strong popular vote for an issue of \$200,000 municipal bonds for erection of the structure. Resumption of work on the \$1,000,000 wire and rod mill of the American Steel & Wire Company, located in the Birmingham district.



PRESIDENT W. P. G. HARDING

also is due largely to the efforts of the chamber, and the plant will employ 1200 men at the start. Satisfactory freight rates have been obtained for shippers, the redrafting of the tax system has been taken in hand, and a Potlatch celebration arranged by the chamber, attracted thousands of people to this city. Between 800 and 1000 visiting merchants were entertained here for two days and left \$100,000 worth of orders. Birmingham has been made the southern headquarters for the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

grown from a village to a metropolis. Hand in hand with the city's growth has gone the growth of the Chamber of Commerce, and the increasing need of the city has been met by increasing activity on the part of the chamber. For instance, the necessity of a reform in the tax system grew directly out of the fact that the community had outgrown the old method, and it became necessary that the matter should be taken before a special session of the Legislature. In the meantime a plan to take the place of the old one was formulated, and the chamber appointed a committee of its own members to study the systems involved in other large cities and draft recommendations to present to the Legislature. The economy affected by this movement is said to be considerable.

It was upon the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce that a representative of the Playground and Recreation Association of America came to Birmingham. The first work undertaken after the southern branch was opened here was a civic survey, and this has been followed by the organization of a system of modern playgrounds which are in operation, and which will be enlarged as rapidly as possible.

On the first night of the Potlatch, a parade of 20 handsome floats typifying early days in Alabama and illustrating allegorical characters was given. It is said that the largest crowd ever gathered in the streets of Birmingham witnessed this parade. On the second day an industrial parade was a feature. The Potlatch was given to celebrate the good business which had been enjoyed in the city and district through the preceding months. It was adopted from the celebration of the same name which originated among the Indians of the Pacific coast.

The Chamber of Commerce is forming a wholesale trade extension bureau which will keep in touch with Alabama merchants, and emphasize Birmingham's advantages as a wholesale and jobbing market. This feature of the 1913 activities of the chamber has been highly commended.

One of Birmingham's needs has been an auditorium large enough to care for civic mass meetings, national conventions and music festivals. Realizing that a city without such a place is not complete, the Chamber of Commerce gathered statistics from other cities showing the advantages of such a structure. It did not prove difficult to convince Birmingham's citizens of the educational and financial benefits of having such a meeting place.

The chamber is organized and operated on systematic business lines and daily growing more useful to the community. As a matter of economy it has been estimated that the operation of the big steel plant secured by the chamber for the community will alone bring results in dollars and cents many times greater than the yearly expense of maintaining the chamber.

CANADA

GRAND TRUNK HOTELS

CHATEAU LAURIER - GARRY

OTTAWA-ONTARIO WINNIPEG-MANITOBA

350 ROOMS 300 ROOMS

\$2.00 UPWARDS, EUROPEAN \$2.00 UPWARDS, EUROPEAN

THE HOTELS ARE THE LATEST IN HOTEL CONSTRUCTION AND THE FINEST IN CANADA

CANADA

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL

921 Pender Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Vancouver's most modern, up-to-date Hotel.

Fireproof. Three minutes from P. O. Finest grill in the city.

Popular prices. All baths with showers. Free bus meets all boats and trains.

RATES \$1.00 UP

F. L. WALLINGFORD, Manager

NEW ENGLAND

New England's Latest and Last Word in Hotels

Chateau Laurier

OTTAWA CANADA

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The new \$2,000,000 Hotel situated in the heart of the Dominion Capital. Accommodation, 350 rooms. Furnished with exquisite taste and comfort. The latest in hotel construction. Rates \$2.00 upwards, European Plan.

BERNARD MANAGER in Chief Hotels, Grand Trunk Railway System.

NEW ENGLAND

Worcester, Mass.

THE BANCROFT

Opened September 1st, Nineteen Thirteen. The Hotel, embodying in its construction features for the convenience, luxury and satisfaction of its patrons which will remain unsurpassed in America for years to come.

Operated by BANCROFT HOTEL CO. President and Managing Director

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.

HOTEL TUILLERIES

270 Commonwealth Ave. BOSTON, MASS.

Offers to Associations a Series of Rooms Known as the Catherine de Medici Napoleon Marie Antoinette

These rooms are of varying size, elegant in their appointments, admirably adapted for LECTURES, CLASS GATHERINGS, ASSOCIATION MEETINGS, BRITISH BANQUETS.

The splendid location of the Tuilleries, with its quiet and refined atmosphere will commend itself to those who seek these requirements.

E. R. GRABOW COMPANY

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.

HOTEL OXFORD

COPLEY SQUARE BOSTON, MASS.

Nearest hotel to Back Bay Station of B. & A. R. R. and N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Near Public Library, Trinity Church, New Opera House, European Plan, Cafe, Private Dining Rooms. A comfortable hotel with large rooms and first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

PHILIP F. FRETO, Proprietor

NEW ENGLAND

Boston

Hotel Nottingham

Copley Square, Boston

European Plan Rooms \$1.00 up.

FRANCIS HOWE, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston

Hotel Brunswick

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

NEW ENGLAND

Springfield, Mass.

Hotel Worthly

Under New Management

WM. M. KIMBALL, Managing Director

NEW ENGLAND

Boston

Hawthorne House

52 CLIFF ROAD, COR. OF HAWTHORNE ROAD, WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

Well located for those who wish to spend the fall or winter in the country and still be near the city. Thirty minutes from South Station. Rooms with or without private bath. Tel. Wellesley 21842.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston

HOTEL LENOX

The Ideal Transient Hotel of BOSTON, MASS.

Well appointed, conveniently located. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Attractive rates.

P. F. BRINE, Managing Director.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston

Boston Commonwealth Avenue HOTEL VENDOME

Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Attractive for permanent and transient guests, and most convenient for automobile parties.

C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

NEW ENGLAND

Beacon Hill, Opposite State House

Commonwealth Hotel, Inc

Strictly temperance, quiet, centrally located, superb view, rooms hot and cold water \$1.00 and up; private bath \$1.50 up.

Send for booklet.

STORER F. CRAFTS, Gen. Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND

CONCORD, N. H.

EAGLE HOTEL

MODERN AND MOST COMFORTABLE

Special Care Given to Automobile Parties

O. J. PELREN, Manager

SOUTHERN

The Trip to Panama

Is most enjoyable through the logical gateway affording a visit to quaint historic

SOUTHERN

New Orleans

America's Convention and Carnival City

AND

The St. Charles

"Finest All-Year Hotel in the South"

Under Efficient Management from Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y. City

European Plan. Fireproof. A well ordered hotel for a discriminating public traveling either for business or pleasure.

Send for Booklet of New Orleans

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd., Props.

SOUTHERN

The Edgewood

GREENWICH, CONN.

"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel"

SOUTHERN

FLORIDA

Land of Sunshine

Where sunny days and starlight evenings are replete with open air pleasures, sports and entertainment. The enthusiastic golfer should visit the ideal golf links adjacent to the palatial hotels, including the wonderful 18-hole golf course at Ormond, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

PRINCIPAL RESORTS AND HOTELS

St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon and Alcazar Ormond-on-the-Halfway, Ormond Palm Beach Breakers and Royal Poinciana Miami, Biltmore Hotel, Royal Palm Nassau, Bahamas, The Colonial Long Key, An Ideal Camp Havana, Cuba, via Key West and P. & O. S. S. Co.

The Over Sea Railroad, with Pullman service allows stop-off privileges at principal resorts.

FLORIDA EAST COAST FLA. TRAVEL SYSTEM

243 5th Ave., N. Y. City 100 W. Adams St., Chicago St. Augustine, Fla.

SOUTHERN

TORONTO, CANADA

HOTEL WOODBINE

100 ROOMS—100 BATHS

EUROPEAN PLAN

CUISINE AND SERVICE THE BEST

GEORGE A. SPEAR, Proprietor

ALL WINTER SPORTS NOW AVAILABLE AT CHATEAU FRONTENAC, QUEBEC

Toboggan slide at the door; skating, hockey, curling, snowshoeing, skiing, sliding, sleighing. Miss Amy Phillips, Hotel McAlpin, New York, will arrange all details, engage rooms and mail winter booklets on request. Phone, Grealey 5700. Winter rates, American plan; one night from New York.

SOUTHERN

North Carolina

Pinehurst

Best Known Resort in the South

Golf, Tennis, Riding, Trap Shooting

Through Pullman Service from New York

FULL INFORMATION ON REQUEST

GENERAL OFFICE, Pinehurst, N. C.

LEONARD TUFTS, Boston, Mass.

SOUTHERN

South Carolina

Kirkland Cool Springs Inn

A beautiful Colonial Southern house. A refined, quiet home, modern conveniences, fine cuisine.

For booklet and terms address S. B. F. SNELL, Prop., GARDEN, S. C.

SOUTHERN

Bermuda

BERMUDA

"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"

3 Sailings Weekly

Tickets Interchangeable

S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts. 22 State Street, New York.

W. H. ZAYES, 200 Washington St., Boston

SOUTHERN

Quebec S. S. Co. Ltd.

A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts. 29 Broadway, New York.

Thos. Cook & Son, 386 Washington St., Boston

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co. or to any of our Agents

SOUTHERN

Bermuda

Hamilton Hotel, Bermuda

Hotel, Canada, 600.

For Booklet Write N. Y. Office, 289 5th Ave.

SOUTHERN

BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL

CHATEAU DE SOISY

NEAR PARIS

French Protestant family takes pensionnaires; historic chateau, 12-acre park. Ask for views. French seasons given if desired.

M. WILLIAMSON DE VISME SOISY-SOUS-ETIOLLES

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

The Bellevue

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, FLA.

NOW OPEN

Two Golf Courses with Turf Putting Greens. For information, booklet, etc., address H. D. SEXTON, Mgr.

SOUTHERN

Florida

Florence Villa, Florida

A resort hotel renowned for its high-class table and beautiful surroundings.

Free access to our 40-acre grove of oranges and grape fruit.

17 lakes within a radius of 5 miles.

Drinking water unexcelled for purity.

We maintain our own dairy and gardens.

Send for booklet.

W. H. ROAL, Manager.

SOUTHERN

When in St. Louis, Mo. VISIT

VONEY'S LUNCH ROOM

313 LOCUST STREET

The Consignors Union

25 TEMPLE PLACE

Lunch 11 to 3

Home-Made Bread, Cakes, Pies, Etc. Served on Sale

SHOOSHAN'S CAFE

PAR EXCELLENCE

146 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON

Massachusetts Chambers

SOUTHERN

When in St. Louis, Mo. VISIT

VONEY'S LUNCH ROOM

313 LOCUST STREET

The Consignors Union

25 TEMPLE PLACE

Lunch 11 to 3

Home-Made Bread, Cakes, Pies, Etc. Served on Sale

SHOOSHAN'S CAFE

PAR EXCELLENCE

146 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON

Massachusetts Chambers

SOUTHERN

HOUSTON, TEXAS

and Her Three Million Dollar RICE HOTEL

A Tourist's delight 52 weeks a year. 500 miles perfect shell road. Just 50 miles to the Gulf; 27 miles to the Bay.

SOUTHERN

HOUSTON, TEXAS

GOLFING BOATING BATHING

A Twentieth Century Model of Hotel construction and equipment. 600 Rooms; 525 with bath; 15 State Suites; one entire floor devoted to Ball Room, Parlors, Banquet Halls and Private Dining Rooms. 310 feet Loggia Promenade. Roof Sun Parlor.

HOMER D. MATTHEWS, Manager.

SOUTHERN

DALLAS, TEXAS

Adolphus

A Progressive Hotel in a Progressive City

EUROPEAN PLAN: \$2.00 Per Day and Up

ALVAH WILSON, Manager

SOUTHERN

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

WINDSOR HOTEL

Jacksonville's Finest and Florida's Largest and Best Year Round Hotel

Conducted on both European and American Plans. Reasonable rates assured. Cleanliness and superior service characteristic of the hotel.

THOS. A. WILSON, Prop. and Manager.

A. F. WILSON, Asst. Manager.

SOUTHERN

NEW ORLEANS

The New Monteleone

MODERN, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Located in center of most interesting part of the city. European plan.

1 Room with detached bath \$1.00 up

Rates 1 Room with private bath \$2.50 up

JAMES D. KENNEY, Manager.

SOUTHERN

DALLAS, TEXAS

HOTEL WALDORF

MODERN EUROPEAN HOTEL

IDEALLY SITUATED IN THE MIDST OF TROPICAL FLORIDA

DE SOTO HOUSE

DE LEON SPRINGS, FLA.

3 minutes' walk from famous De Leon Springs, designated by Ponce de Leon as "THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH"

The De Soto House is noted for its homelike atmosphere. Beautiful grounds—restful and quiet surroundings. Write for reservation to MRS. M. J. POWERS & SON, De Leon Springs, Fla.

SOUTHERN

Florida's Only Fireproof Resort Hotel

Hotel Clarendon

AND COTTAGES

Seabreeze, Daytona Station

"On the East Coast." Located directly on the ocean and the famous Beach. Now open. Golf 15 holes. One of the best courses in the South. Tennis, motor, horseback riding, Sea Bathing, Flying. For Booklet and Inf. address Hotel.

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

SOUTHERN

Florida

GASPARILLA INN

BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Season, first-class, everything new and modern; now open under management of Mr. Frank H. Abbott.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Jacksonville daily, 9:30 p. m., over Atlantic Coast Line, arriving at Boca Grande, 12 noon, following day.

Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Beautiful Gulf Beach, Surf Bathing, Boating.

Write for Booklet

LEADING HOTELS, RESORTS, RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

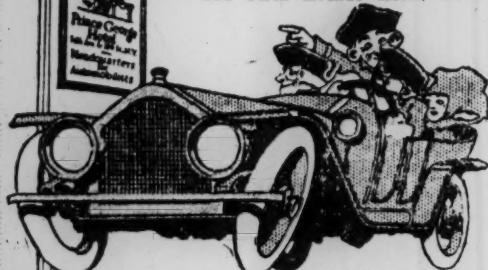
One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in New York

Prince George Hotel

FIFTH AVE. and 28TH ST. NEW YORK

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager

Formerly of Parker House, Boston, and Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York



Highest standard. Moderate prices. Unexcelled cuisine. All conveniences. Every bedroom has private bath. Central location, near shops and theatres. One block from Elevated and Subway Stations.

Room and Bath, \$2.00 and up
One Person, \$2.00 and up
Two Persons, \$3.00 and up
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up



Martha Washington

New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel

29 East 29th Street, near 5th Avenue

RESTAURANT FOR MEN AND WOMEN

European Plan Rates \$1.50 and Up

Convenient to subway and downtown car lines. Center of Theater and Shopping District. 450 Rooms with Telephones. Baths Free on Each Floor. Fireproof.

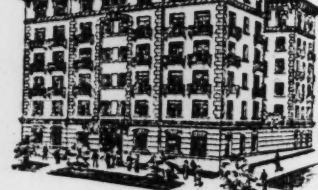
CALIFORNIA HOTELS AND RESORTS

NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

The Engstrom Apartments

623 WEST FIFTH STREET

Los Angeles' Fashionable Downtown Apartment House



FIVE MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

Ninety three Apartments, tastefully furnished with view to comfort and elegance. Appointment and service that satisfies the most refined taste.

Perfect ventilation, steam heating and filtered water system throughout.

PERFECT HOTEL SERVICE. NO EXTRA CHARGE for washing dishes, daily cleaning of apartments, telephones, gas or electricity.

Downtown—Yet away from the noise

Correspondence Solicited

IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



HART THE BROS. NATICK ROSSLYN HOTELS



FREE AUTO BUS Meets All Trains

NEW 500 ROOM FIREPROOF ADDITION TO BE COMPLETED 1914

WHEN VISITING SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND VICINITY

Lion request with mail can get Art Post Cards, Booklet "Trip Around the Bay Cities and other information"

OAKLAND'S REFINED FAMILY

HOTEL KEY ROUTE INN

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Hospitality, Beautiful Surroundings, Harmonious Atmosphere, Tennis Court. All Electric Trains every 15 minutes to San Francisco and World's Fair grounds at our door under cover. Monitor readers welcome.

Weekly Rate with Meals and Bath, \$15 for one, \$27.50 for two. Special Family Rates.

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

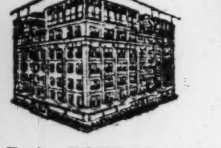


Arlington Hotel Santa Barbara California

A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel

Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage.

PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE E. P. DUNN, Lessee



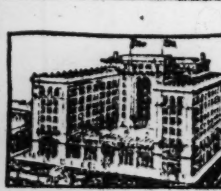
Van Nuys Hotel

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



E. L. POTTER CO.

C. H. KNAPPE, Manager



U.S. Grant Hotel

SAN DIEGO - CALIFORNIA

Newest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast

Tariff \$1.50 per day and up. Combines all modern attractions

J. H. HOLMES, Managing Director.

(For 19 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena)



HOTEL SUTTER

NEW ELEGANT ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

In the Center of Business and Shopping District

250 Rooms SAN FRANCISCO \$1.50 Up

SUTTER AND KEARNEY STREETS



"NEAREST TO EVERYTHING"

Hotel Manx, Powell St., at O'Farrell, is San Francisco's

best located and most popular hotel. Circulating ice water in

every room. Special attention to ladies traveling alone. Ex-

cellent reasonably priced grill. European Plan Rates \$1.00 up

"House of Comfort" Management, CHESTER W. KELLEY



Stratford Inn

AT DEL MAR

"THE SPOT BEAUTIFUL OF ALL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA"

Combining Ocean, Mountain and Valley—Perpetual Springtime. Mod-

ern hotel, open year round for those desiring refined surroundings.

Unexcelled homelike and illustrated booklet upon request.



Hotel Clark

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

HILL STREET, AT 4TH

EUROPEAN PLAN

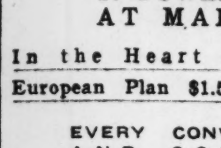
Right in the Center of the City

Absolutely Fireproof. 500 rooms with

bath. Tariff \$1.50 to \$5. Free Auto

Bus meets all trains. F. M. DIMMICK,

Lessee and Manager.



HOTEL TURPIN

17 POWELL ST. AT MARKET

In the Heart of the City

European Plan \$1.50 and Upward

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT

SAN FRANCISCO

Auto Bus Meets Trains and Steamers



San Francisco

HERALD HOTEL

An hotel of unusual merit. EVERY

ROOM IS AN OUTSIDE ROOM. Rates

\$1.00 and \$1.50 a day. SALT

AND FRESH WATER SHOWERS.

Street cars direct from depot. Clear-

ly, willing SERVICE.



NEW YORK AND EASTERN

Hotel Logan

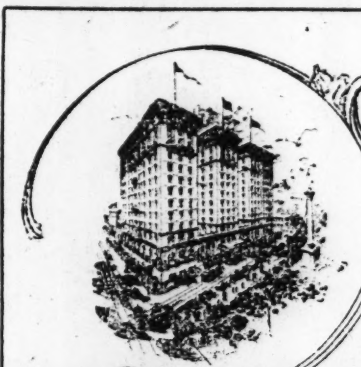
WASHINGTON, D. C.

American Plan \$3.00 per day up.

European Plan \$1.00 per day up.

Correspondence invited

WILLIAM CATTO



HOTEL ST. FRANCIS

SAN FRANCISCO

ANTICIPATING EVERY DEMAND OF

THE MOST EXACTING GUEST



New Washington Hotel

SEATTLE

WHERE EAST MEETS WEST ON

THE GOLDEN SEA OF COMMERCE

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

JAMES WOODS



Hotel Oakland

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Built Around a Beautiful Floral Court and

Convenient to Fine Motor Roads

Perfect Climate Free from Fogs and Wind

Spring Every Day of the Year

The Hotel Ideal

460 Every Room with Outside Exposure 460

(No Court Rooms)

EUROPEAN PLAN

Rooms from \$1.50 per day to \$7.00

Suites from \$4.00 per day to \$12.00

Advantageous Rates to Permanent Guests

Service and Cuisine Unsurpassed

Moderate Prices

Free Auto Bus Meets Trains

VICTOR REITER, Manager

Write for Booklet



HOTEL SEWARD

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

549 S. Grand Avenue. Downtown.

Steam heat; hot and cold water; rooms

with private bath; en suite if desired;

quiet; homelike.

Home F1217—Phones—Broadway 4584

WESTERN

The Marlboro Hotel

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

549 S. Grand Avenue. Downtown.

Steam heat; hot and cold water; rooms

with private bath; en suite if desired;

quiet; homelike.

Home F1217—Phones—Broadway 4584

WESTERN

HOTEL RADISSON

Minneapolis, Minn.

U. S. A.

The Premier Hotel

Opened in 1910

Cost \$1,500,000

Hotel Radisson Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

U. S. A.

The Premier Hotel

Opened in 1910

Cost \$1,500,000

Hotel Radisson Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

U. S. A.

The Premier Hotel

Opened in 1910

Cost \$1,500,000

Hotel Radisson Co.

WESTERN

WESTERN

The Blackstone
ChicagoThe House of
HarmonyThe Most Talked of
AND
The Best Thought of
Hotel
in the United States

RATES

Single rooms with
lavatory \$2.50

Single rooms with
bath \$3.00 to \$4.00

Large double rooms \$5.00 to \$8.00

Parlor, reception hall, \$10.00 to \$25.00

(Each bathroom has an outside window)

THE DRAKE HOTEL CO., OWNERS AND MANAGERS



Chicago Beach Hotel

FOR A PLEASANT VISIT TO CHICAGO

Stop at the Chicago Beach Hotel, in the city's most

beautiful park and residence district, away from

downtown noise. Only 10 minutes to loop district

stores and theaters. Delightful sociability. Dancing,

orchestra. Special winter rates.

American Plan—Rooms with use of bath, \$4 a day up

Rooms with Private bath, \$5 a day up

Reduction when stay is extended and for parties. Write for free book

Address Manager

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

51ST BOULEVARD, HYDE PARK, CHICAGO

Dignified Service

Harmonious Atmosphere

Moderate Rates

European Plan

Owned and operated by The Portland

Hotel Co.

N. K. CLARK, G. K. KAUFMANN

Asst. Mgr. Manager

Merchants Hotel

St. Paul, Minn.

EUROPEAN PLAN

Monitor Readers will receive every attention

RATES \$1.00 to \$1.50 PER DAY

WITH BATH \$1.50 to \$2.50 PER DAY

GOOD CAFE AT MODERATE PRICES

GEO. R. KIBBE - Manager

SHIRLEY HOTEL

SEVENTEENTH AVENUE AND LINCOLN STREET

DENVER, COLORADO

DENVER'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL. 300 ROOMS, ALL UP-TO-DATE

Hotel Owns and Operates Dairy and Gardens. Artisan Water. Popular Prices

IRWIN S. ALLEN, Manager

THE SPALDING

DULUTH, MINNESOTA Duluth's Largest and Best Hotel

300 rooms, 150 private baths. Every modern convenience.

Magnificent lobby and public rooms. Sun parlor and observatory.

Located in heart of business section but overlooking the harbor

and Lake Superior. Convenient to everything.

ONE OF THE GREAT HOTELS OF THE NORTHWEST

LEE HOTEL CO., Proprietor.

EDWIN H. LEE, Pres. and Managing Director

HOTEL KUPPER

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Conveniently located in Shopping District

CAFE OF PARTICULAR EXCELLENCE

ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR LADIES TRAVELING

ALONE

EUROPEAN PLAN—\$1.00 to \$3.00 PER DAY

Hotel Stander

Seattle, Wash.

formerly the Butler

Annex. Fourth Avenue

and 4th Marine Street.

Very Central. All out-

side rooms and modern

conveniences.

Ask for Mrs. Matthews

Prompt, courteous treatment

Established 1899

For Hotels and Cafes

Employment Brokers

THE RELIABLE

GEO. B. FLANDERS & CO.

322-219 So. Dearborn St.

CHICAGO

Phone Harrison 7076

LAKWOOD, N. J.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

YOUNG LADY, 15 years' experience in bookkeeping, desires position in similar position; familiar with all branches of the work; references furnished. J. K. KELLEY, 28 Sawyer av., Dorchester, Mass.; tel. 4538-M.

YOUNG LADY would like position as cashier; department store experience; as assistant bookkeeper or typewriter; good references furnished. J. K. KELLEY, 28 Sawyer av., Dorchester, Mass.; tel. 4538-M.

YOUNG LADY wants position as cashier or typewriter; good references. J. K. KELLEY, 28 Sawyer av., Dorchester, Mass.; tel. 4538-M.

YOUNG LADY, 15 years' experience in bookkeeping, desires position in similar position; familiar with all branches of the work; references furnished. J. K. KELLEY, 28 Sawyer av., Dorchester, Mass.; tel. 4538-M.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG LADY, 15 years' experience in bookkeeping, desires position in similar position; familiar with all branches of the work; references furnished. J. K. KELLEY, 28 Sawyer av., Dorchester, Mass.; tel. 4538-M.

YOUNG LADY would like position as cashier; department store experience; as assistant bookkeeper or typewriter; good references furnished. J. K. KELLEY, 28 Sawyer av., Dorchester, Mass.; tel. 4538-M.

YOUNG LADY wants position as cashier or typewriter; good references. J. K. KELLEY, 28 Sawyer av., Dorchester, Mass.; tel. 4538-M.

YOUNG LADY, 15 years' experience in bookkeeping, desires position in similar position; familiar with all branches of the work; references furnished. J. K. KELLEY, 28 Sawyer av., Dorchester, Mass.; tel. 4538-M.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

CHINA STOCKMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

PORTER, experienced, wanted for factory and retail candy stores. MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

TWO YOUNG MEN, one for stenographer and store details, one for outside selling filling cabinet salesman. Address ART METAL CONSTRUCTION CO., 825 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—In the country, on small farm, man temperate, trustworthy and obliging; able to handle small stock; good references. W. L. CRANSTON, Stephen town, N. Y.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

APRENTICE WANTED for millinery; paid while learning; no experience necessary. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

COBBLERS—Experienced steel stitchers, seamstresses and leather workers; also bright girls to learn cord sewing; those experienced on power machines preferred; work full time; luncheon from our own kitchen at cost; easy access from everywhere; near 14th st. subway station, 1 block west of 14th st. Apply to Mrs. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

GIRL WANTED about 16, who would appreciate good home, in family of two; moderate wages. Mrs. W. M. COYLE, 1000 14th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced working housekeeper, good cook and manager; small family; references required. Give wages expected. Mrs. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

NURSEMAID, competent, wanted to care for two children, 3 and 6 years; must be able to sew; references. Mrs. JOSEPH BELLINGER, Virginia pl., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

WANTED—A young woman for office work; must understand telephone switchboard so position; steady position; suitable applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Salesladies for permanent positions; also extras. Apply F. W. WOOL, WORTH & CO., 258 6th av., New York.

WANTED—A number of thoroughly experienced chocolate dipppers; steady work and good wages. Apply to THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—A number of experienced seamstresses; good references; steady position in New York city; steady position; suitable applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Nurserymaid to take care of baby and boy 12 years old; must be willing to live in the country. Address Mrs. W. M. COYLE, 1000 14th st., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ARTIST wants position; painter of canvas, boxes, pillow tops, etc. F. A. LANGA, 10 E. 16th st., New York.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, desires position with reputable firm offering advancement; has excellent references from a public accountant. FRIEDRICH SCHULTZ, 252 7th av., New York.

BLACKSMITH, first-class on small and big tools, also good burner and polisher, wants steady position. References. RUDOLF WIEBER, 233 E. 120th st., New York.

BOOKKEEPER—Will write up set of books on particular system; 10 years' experience; good references. NICHOLAS J. KLOS, 181 Pearl st., New York.

BOY (17), honest, industrious, wishes position at anything; good references. Address JOSEPH KILPATRICK, 100 Myrtle av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOY (15), just left school, desires position with good firm; not less than \$25 week. MARCEL SCHWARTZ, 533 E. 149th st., New York.

CANADIAN FARMER wants charge of farm in southern Jersey preferred. M. MARSHALL, 442 E. 135th st., Bronx, N. Y.

CARPENTER, experienced, will take position at general work of any kind; city or suburbs; highest references. GEORGE CLOUVER, 15 Harvard st., Charlestown, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man, experienced on White and other makes of cars, wishes position; best references. D. H. KNOX, 604 W. 171st st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR (Danish), married, good mechanic; with excellent chambermaid and waitress; written and personal references. EDWIN KILBY, Box 151, Great Neck Station, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, careful driver; on do all garage work, vulcanize tubes, etc. save expense for owner; New York city or Long Island. Address HARRY HAFEE, 124 W. 125th st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR (20), married, wishes position; best references. D. H. KNOX, 604 W. 171st st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR (20), good mechanic, desires position with private family; will go anywhere. A. MILTON, 154 W. 48th st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR, single, desires position; pleasure car or truck; Ford car preferred; and willing to go anywhere. D. H. KNOX, 604 W. 171st st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man, experienced on all makes of cars, wishes position; best references. D. H. KNOX, 604 W. 171st st., New York.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, desires position; private party, country place; any car, overhauls, repairs, police, strictly temperate, highly recommended; Spanish spoken. JOSEPH A. PINEDA, 111 West 200th st., Philadelphia, Penn.

CHAUFFEUR, married, temperate, careful driver; steady position preferred in large city. Address DONAHUE, 230 23rd st., Philadelphia, Penn.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch, wishes situation; good, careful driver, strictly temperate and reliable; references. Mrs. BRACKEN RIGGIE, 65 Green st., Woodbury, N. J.

CLERK, 22, experienced in general office work, shipping details, bookkeeping, etc.; salary \$15. Address A. KRATZMAN, 521 East 72d st., New York.

COLORADO COUPLE want to care for country place for free rent, fuel and private; references. T. BREWSTER, 42 W. Third st., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

COLORADO MAN wants place as caretaker of an gentleman's place; references. E. DAVID, 42 W. Third st., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

COPY HOLDER, genealogical research work; advertising; good references. N. Y.

DAY WORK wanted or laundry at home by neat colored woman, MARY HICKS, 460 W. 130th st., New York.

FIREMAN wants situation on stationary boiler; government experience. JOHN E. COLLINS, 1010 1st st., Philadelphia.

GARDENER, single, wishes position; vegetables, lawns, flowers; horse, cow, poultry, housework, handy everywhere; wants position in New York city. Address FRANK MILLER, 1010 1st st., Philadelphia.

LAUNDRESS wanted at home or by the day; colored woman. A. KANIS, 12 6th st., New York.

MAN, past 50, registered dentist, good experience on the road, owns and operates fully equipped hand truck, desires anything honorable. Detroit preferred. G. A. FURMAN, 567 3d av., Detroit, Mich.

MAN AND WIFE, English, desire position to take charge of apartments or other place of trust; town or country; both experienced; references. CHARLES BIRT, 125 W. 49th st., New York.

MIDDLE-AGED colored woman with growing daughter wants work as caretaker, housekeeper, family of two. LUCY BREWSTER, 42 W. Third st., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NURSEY GOVERNESS, young German girl wishes position; 14 years old. MRS. HIRSCH, 206 W. 115th st., New York.

NURSEYMAID—Experienced, would like position to care for infant, able to take full charge of household. Address ADA MACQUESTEN, Apt. 31, 701 W. 177th st., New York.

REFINED, EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, desires position as companion to lady; South preferred; references. MISS LABEL F. BYRAN, 209 N. 9th st., Newark, N. J.

SEAMSTRESS, first-class, desires employment by the day, remodeling and repairs. MISS E. CLARKSON, 408 6th st., New York.

SEAMSTRESS wants work by day; will do any kind of household sewing. L. LOUD, 518 West 138th st., New York.

SEAMSTRESS would do plain mending by the hour. Mrs. E. KNIGHT, 156 Sher- man av., Apt. 44, New York.

SITUATION wanted, lady, 12 years' experience fitting coats, suits and dresses. MISS R. E. LITTLE, 30 Carroll st., Birmingham.

VISITING MAID desires employment by the day in refined families; willing, capable worker; can sew, cook, clean; familiar with all household work. Address HAZARD, 135 W. 131st st., New York.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housework by colored girl; best references. J. L. DICKSON, 241 W. 29th st., New York.

WANTED—Work by the day; plain sewing or taking care of children; experienced. EVA M. EEFEBVRE, 10 E. 11th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housework by colored girl; best references. JENNIE D. LOCKETT, 159 W. 61st st., New York.

WOMAN, middle-aged, wants housework; wages \$14 or \$15 month. Mrs. B. REIDY, 146 West 120th st., New York.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN wishes position as attendant or traveling companion; on private yacht; late steamship stewardess; good references. J. STORRE, 442 E. 100th st., Philadelphia.

YOUNG GIRL would like position as working companion. Apply by letter only. MISS WOOLVEN, 244 Harvard.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

DESIGNER in art embroidery and ribbon novelties, wishes position; 10 years' experience; references. MISS H. E. LEWIS, 150 W. 145th st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, establishment and private alterations, wants work by the day; references. SARA SALDERS, care Libby, 240 W. 64th st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, day's work reasonable; remodeling alterations. L. T. HOUSE, 145 Wadsworth av., W. 181st st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, experienced first class waist draper, desires position with private dressmaker. LOUIS HOLSCHER, 130 W. 84th st., New York.

GENTLEMAN desires work few hours daily; companion to lady; generally useful reading, music, entertaining; experienced as attendant. Mrs. A. GOTT, 326 W. 36th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER with a little child wants situation in good home. References. MRS. K. KARPEN, 140 W. 130th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER (36), refined, cheerful, ambitious, competent to take full charge of household or manage hotel. Address Mrs. E. B. DAVIS, Box 50, East Orange.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted by middle-aged woman. Mrs. B. REIDY, 146 West 120th st., New York.

LADY of six years' business experience, both in commercial and domestic sphere, desires position where reliability, good address and efficiency are required. L. L. COLLINS, 1010 1st st., Philadelphia.

LADY'S MAID wishes position; best of references; willing to travel. MISS ELIZABETH SCHEFFEL, 324 5th av., New York.

LAUNDRESS wants work by the week or month; sleep in; quiet and honest; references. A. B. BART, 131 W. 131st st., New York.

MAID—Young girl wishes position as lady's maid. C. WOOLVEN, 244 Harvard.

MAN AND WIFE, English, desire position to take charge of apartments or other place of trust; town or country; both experienced; references. CHARLES BIRT, 125 W. 49th st., New York.

MIDDLE-AGED colored woman with growing daughter wants work as caretaker, housekeeper, family of two. LUCY BREWSTER, 42 W. Third st., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NURSEY GOVERNESS, young German girl wishes position; 14 years old. MRS. HIRSCH, 206 W. 115th st., New York.

NURSEYMAID—Experienced, would like position to care for infant, able to take full charge of household. Address ADA MACQUESTEN, Apt. 31, 701 W. 177th st., New York.

REFINED, EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, desires position as companion to lady; South preferred; references. MISS LABEL F. BYRAN, 209 N. 9th st., Newark, N. J.

SEAMSTRESS, first-class, desires employment by the day, remodeling and repairs. MISS E. CLARKSON, 408 6th st., New York.

SEAMSTRESS wants work by day; will do any kind of household sewing. L. LOUD, 518 West 138th st., New York.

SEAMSTRESS would do plain mending by the hour. Mrs. E. KNIGHT, 156 Sher- man av., Apt. 44, New York.

SITUATION wanted, lady, 12 years' experience fitting coats, suits and dresses. MISS R. E. LITTLE, 30 Carroll st., Birmingham.

VISITING MAID desires employment by the day in refined families; willing, capable worker; can sew, cook, clean; familiar with all household work. Address HAZARD, 135 W. 131st st., New York.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housework by colored girl; best references. J. L. DICKSON, 241 W. 29th st., New York.

WANTED—Work by the day; plain sewing or taking care of children; experienced. EVA M. EEFEBVRE, 10 E. 11th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housework by colored girl; best references. JENNIE D. LOCKETT, 159 W. 61st st., New York.

WOMAN, middle-aged, wants housework; wages \$14 or \$15 month. Mrs. B. REIDY, 146 West 120th st., New York.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN wishes position as attendant or traveling companion; on private yacht; late steamship stewardess; good references. J. STORRE, 442 E. 100th st., Philadelphia.

YOUNG GIRL would like position as working companion. Apply by letter only. MISS WOOLVEN, 244 Harvard.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

CHINA STOCKMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

PORTER, experienced, wanted for factory and retail candy stores. MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

TWO YOUNG MEN, one for stenographer and store details, one for outside selling filling cabinet salesman. Address ART METAL CONSTRUCTION CO., 825 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—In the country, on small farm, man temperate, trustworthy and obliging; able to handle small stock; good references. W. L. CRANSTON, Stephen town, N. Y.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

APRENTICE WANTED for millinery; paid while learning; no experience necessary. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

COBBLERS—Experienced steel stitchers, seamstresses and leather workers; also bright girls to learn cord sewing; those experienced on power machines preferred; work full time; luncheon from our own kitchen at cost; easy access from everywhere; near 14th st. subway station, 1 block west of 14th st. Apply to Mrs. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

GIRL WANTED about 16, who would appreciate good home, in family of two; moderate wages. Mrs. W. M. COYLE, 1000 14th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced working housekeeper, good cook and manager; small family; references required. Give wages expected. Mrs. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

NURSEMAID, competent, wanted to care for two children, 3 and 6 years; must be able to sew; references. Mrs. JOSEPH BELLINGER, Virginia pl., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

WANTED—A young woman for office work; must understand telephone switchboard so position; steady position; suitable applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Salesladies for permanent positions; also extras. Apply F. W. WOOL, WORTH & CO., 258 6th av., New York.

WANTED—A number of thoroughly experienced chocolate dipppers; steady work and good wages. Apply to THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—A number of experienced seamstresses; good references; steady position in New York city; steady position; suitable applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Nurserymaid to take care of baby and boy 12 years old; must be willing to live in the country. Address Mrs. W. M. COYLE, 1000 14th st., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ARTIST wants position; painter of canvas, boxes, pillow tops, etc. F. A. LANGA, 10 E. 16th st., New York.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, desires position with reputable firm offering advancement; has excellent references from a public accountant. FRIEDRICH SCHULTZ, 252 7th av., New York.

BLACKSMITH, first-class on small and big tools, also good burner and polisher, wants steady position. References. RUDOLF WIEBER, 233 E. 120th st., New York.

BOOKKEEPER—Will write up set of books on particular system; 10 years' experience; good references. NICHOLAS J. KLOS, 181 Pearl st., New York.

BOY (17), honest, industrious, wishes position at anything; good references. Address JOSEPH KILPATRICK, 100 Myrtle av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOY (15), just left school, desires position with good firm; not less than \$25 week. MARCEL SCHWARTZ, 533 E. 149th st., New York.

CANADIAN FARMER wants charge of farm in southern Jersey preferred. M. MARSHALL, 442 E. 135th st., Bronx, N. Y.

CARPENTER, experienced, will take position at general work of any kind; city or suburbs; highest references. GEORGE CLOUVER, 15 Harvard st., Charlestown, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man, experienced on White and other makes of cars, wishes position; best references. D. H. KNOX, 604 W. 171st st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR (Danish), married, good mechanic; with excellent chambermaid and waitress; written and personal references. EDWIN KILBY, Box 151, Great Neck Station, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, careful driver; on do all garage work, vulcanize tubes, etc. save expense for owner; New York city or Long Island. Address HARRY HAFEE, 124 W. 125th st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR (20), married, wishes position; best references. D. H. KNOX, 604 W. 171st st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR (20), good mechanic, desires position with private family; will go anywhere. A. MILTON, 154 W. 48th st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR, single, desires position; pleasure car or truck; Ford car preferred; and willing to go anywhere. D. H. KNOX, 604 W. 171st st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man, experienced on all makes of cars, wishes position; best references. D. H. KNOX, 604 W. 171st st., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

DESIGNER in art embroidery and ribbon novelties, wishes position; 10 years' experience; references. MISS H. E. LEWIS, 150 W. 145th st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, establishment and private alterations, wants work by the day; references. SARA SALDERS, care Libby, 240 W. 64th st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, day's work reasonable; remodeling alterations. L. T. HOUSE, 145 Wadsworth av., W. 181st st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, experienced first class waist draper, desires position with private dressmaker. LOUIS HOLSCHER, 130 W. 84th st., New York.

GENTLEMAN desires work few hours daily; companion to lady; generally useful reading, music, entertaining; experienced as attendant. Mrs. A. GOTT, 326 W. 36th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER with a little child wants situation in good home. References. MRS. K. KARPEN, 140 W. 130th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER (36), refined, cheerful, ambitious, competent to take full charge of household or manage hotel. Address Mrs. E. B. DAVIS, Box 50, East Orange.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted by middle-aged woman. Mrs. B. REIDY, 146 West 120th st., New York.

LADY of six years' business experience, both in commercial and domestic sphere, desires position where reliability, good address and efficiency are required. L. L. COLLINS, 1010 1st st., Philadelphia.

LADY'S MAID wishes position; best of references; willing to travel. MISS ELIZABETH SCHEFFEL, 324 5th av., New York.

LAUNDRESS wants work by the week or month; sleep in; quiet and honest; references. A. B. BART, 131 W. 131st st., New York.

MAID—Young girl wishes position as lady's maid. C. WOOLVEN, 244 Harvard.

MAN AND WIFE, English, desire position to take charge of apartments or other place of trust; town or country; both experienced; references. CHARLES BIRT, 125 W. 49th st., New York.

MIDDLE-AGED colored woman with growing daughter wants work as caretaker, housekeeper, family of two. LUCY BREWSTER, 42 W. Third st., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NURSEY GOVERNESS, young German girl wishes position; 14 years old. MRS. HIRSCH, 206 W. 115th st., New York.

NURSEYMAID—Experienced, would like position to care for infant, able to take full charge of household. Address ADA MACQUESTEN, Apt. 31, 701 W. 177th st., New York.

REFINED, EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, desires position as companion to lady; South preferred; references. MISS LABEL F. BYRAN, 209 N. 9th st., Newark, N. J.

SEAMSTRESS, first-class, desires employment by the day, remodeling and repairs. MISS E. CLARKSON, 408 6th st., New York.

SEAMSTRESS wants work by day; will do any kind of household sewing. L. LOUD, 518 West 138th st., New York.

SEAMSTRESS would do plain mending by the hour. Mrs. E. KNIGHT, 156 Sher- man av., Apt. 44, New York.

SITUATION wanted, lady, 12 years' experience fitting coats, suits and dresses. MISS R. E. LITTLE, 30 Carroll st., Birmingham.

VISITING MAID desires employment by the day in refined families; willing, capable worker; can sew, cook, clean; familiar with all household work. Address HAZARD, 135 W. 131st st., New York.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housework by colored girl; best references. J. L. DICKSON, 241 W. 29th st., New York.

WANTED—Work by the day; plain sewing or taking care of children; experienced. EVA M. EEFEBVRE, 10 E. 11th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housework by colored girl; best references. JENNIE D. LOCKETT, 159 W. 61st st., New York.

WOMAN, middle-aged, wants housework; wages \$14 or \$15 month. Mrs. B. REIDY, 146 West 120th st., New York.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN wishes position as attendant or traveling companion; on private yacht; late steamship stewardess; good references. J. STORRE, 442 E. 100th st., Philadelphia.

YOUNG GIRL would like position as working companion. Apply by letter only. MISS WOOLVEN, 244 Harvard.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

CHINA STOCKMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

PORTER, experienced, wanted for factory and retail candy stores. MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

TWO YOUNG MEN, one for stenographer and store details, one for outside selling filling cabinet salesman. Address ART METAL CONSTRUCTION CO., 825 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—In the country, on small farm, man temperate, trustworthy and obliging; able to handle small stock; good references. W. L. CRANSTON, Stephen town, N. Y.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

APRENTICE WANTED for millinery; paid while learning; no experience necessary. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

COBBLERS—Experienced steel stitchers, seamstresses and leather workers; also bright girls to learn cord sewing; those experienced on power machines preferred; work full time; luncheon from our own kitchen at cost; easy access from everywhere; near 14th st. subway station, 1 block west of 14th st. Apply to Mrs. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

GIRL WANTED about 16, who would appreciate good home, in family of two; moderate wages. Mrs. W. M. COYLE, 1000 14th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced working housekeeper, good cook and manager; small family; references required. Give wages expected. Mrs. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

NURSEMAID, competent, wanted to care for two children, 3 and 6 years; must be able to sew; references. Mrs. JOSEPH BELLINGER, Virginia pl., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

WANTED—A young woman for office work; must understand telephone switchboard so position; steady position; suitable applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Salesladies for permanent positions; also extras. Apply F. W. WOOL, WORTH & CO., 258 6th av., New York.

WANTED—A number of thoroughly experienced chocolate dipppers; steady work and good wages. Apply to THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—A number of experienced seamstresses; good references; steady position in New York city; steady position; suitable applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Nurserymaid to take care of baby and boy 12 years old; must be willing to live in the country. Address Mrs. W. M. COYLE, 1000 14th st., New York.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

DESIGNER in art embroidery and ribbon novelties, wishes position; 10 years' experience; references. MISS H. E. LEWIS, 150 W. 145th st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, establishment and private alterations, wants work by the day; references. SARA SALDERS, care Libby, 240 W. 64th st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, day's work reasonable; remodeling alterations. L. T. HOUSE, 145 Wadsworth av., W. 181st st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, experienced first class waist draper, desires position with private dressmaker. LOUIS HOLSCHER, 130 W. 84th st., New York.

GENTLEMAN desires work few hours daily; companion to lady; generally useful reading, music, entertaining; experienced as attendant. Mrs. A. GOTT, 326 W. 36th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER with a little child wants situation in good home. References. MRS. K. KARPEN, 140 W. 130th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER (36), refined, cheerful, ambitious, competent to take full charge of household or manage hotel. Address Mrs. E. B. DAVIS, Box 50, East Orange.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted by middle-aged woman. Mrs. B. REIDY, 146 West 120th st., New York.

LADY of six years' business experience, both in commercial and domestic sphere, desires position where reliability, good address and efficiency are required. L. L. COLLINS, 1010 1st st., Philadelphia.

LADY'S MAID wishes position; best of references; willing to travel. MISS ELIZABETH SCHEFFEL, 324 5th av., New York.

LAUNDRESS wants work by the week or month; sleep in; quiet and honest; references. A. B. BART, 131 W. 131st st., New York.

MAID—Young girl wishes position as lady's maid. C. WOOLVEN, 244 Harvard.

MAN AND WIFE, English, desire position to take charge of apartments or other place of trust; town or country; both experienced; references. CHARLES BIRT, 125 W. 49th st., New York.

MIDDLE-AGED colored woman with growing daughter wants work as caretaker, housekeeper, family of two. LUCY BREWSTER, 42 W. Third st., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NURSEY GOVERNESS, young German girl wishes position; 14 years old. MRS. HIRSCH, 206 W. 115th st., New York.

NURSEYMAID—Experienced, would like position to care for infant, able to take full charge of household. Address ADA MACQUESTEN, Apt. 31, 701 W. 177th st., New York.

REFINED, EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, desires position as companion to lady; South preferred; references. MISS LABEL F. BYRAN, 209 N. 9th st., Newark, N. J.

SEAMSTRESS, first-class, desires employment by the day, remodeling and repairs. MISS E. CLARKSON, 408 6th st., New York.

SEAMSTRESS wants work by day; will do any kind of household sewing. L. LOUD, 518 West 138th st., New York.

SEAMSTRESS would do plain mending by the hour. Mrs. E. KNIGHT, 156 Sher- man av., Apt. 44, New York.

SITUATION wanted, lady, 12 years' experience fitting coats, suits and dresses. MISS R. E. LITTLE, 30 Carroll st., Birmingham.

VISITING MAID desires employment by the day in refined families; willing, capable worker; can sew, cook, clean; familiar with all household work. Address HAZARD, 135 W. 131st st., New York.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housework by colored girl; best references. J. L. DICKSON, 241 W. 29th st., New York.

WANTED—Work by the day; plain sewing or taking care of children; experienced. EVA M. EEFEBVRE, 10 E. 11th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or general housework by colored girl; best references. JENNIE D. LOCKETT, 159 W. 61st st., New York.

WOMAN, middle-aged, wants housework; wages \$14 or \$15 month. Mrs. B. REIDY, 146 West 120th st., New York.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN wishes position as attendant or traveling companion; on private yacht; late steamship stewardess; good references. J. STORRE, 442 E. 100th st., Philadelphia.

YOUNG GIRL would like position as working companion. Apply by letter only. MISS WOOLVEN, 244 Harvard.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

CHINA STOCKMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

PORTER, experienced, wanted for factory and retail candy stores. MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

TWO YOUNG MEN, one for stenographer and store details, one for outside selling filling cabinet salesman. Address ART METAL CONSTRUCTION CO., 825 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—In the country, on small farm, man temperate, trustworthy and obliging; able to handle small stock; good references. W. L. CRANSTON, Stephen town, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

CHINA STOCKMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

PORTER, experienced, wanted for factory and retail candy stores. MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, required by GREENHUT SIEGEL CO., New York. Apply at Superintendent's office, main building.

TWO YOUNG MEN, one for stenographer and store details, one for outside selling filling cabinet salesman. Address ART METAL CONSTRUCTION CO., 825 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—In the country, on small farm, man temperate, trustworthy and obliging; able to handle small stock; good references. W. L. CRANSTON, Stephen town, N. Y.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

APRENTICE WANTED for millinery; paid while learning; no experience necessary. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

COBBLERS—Experienced steel stitchers, seamstresses and leather workers; also bright girls to learn cord sewing; those experienced on power machines preferred; work full time; luncheon from our own kitchen at cost; easy access from everywhere; near 14th st. subway station, 1 block west of 14th st. Apply to Mrs. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

GIRL WANTED about 16, who would appreciate good home, in family of two; moderate wages. Mrs. W. M. COYLE, 1000 14th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced working housekeeper, good cook and manager; small family; references required. Give wages expected. Mrs. J. J. CAREY, 129 So. 16th st., Philadelphia.

NURSEMAID, competent, wanted to care for two children, 3 and 6 years; must be able to sew; references. Mrs. JOSEPH BELLINGER, Virginia pl., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

WANTED—A young woman for office work; must understand telephone switchboard so position; steady position; suitable applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Salesladies for permanent positions; also extras. Apply F. W. WOOL, WORTH & CO., 258 6th av., New York.

WANTED—A number of thoroughly experienced chocolate dipppers; steady work and good wages. Apply to THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—A number of experienced seamstresses; good references; steady position in New York city; steady position; suitable applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 43-45 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Nurserymaid to take care of baby and boy 12 years old; must be willing to live in the country. Address Mrs. W. M. COYLE, 1000 14th st., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ARTIST wants position; painter of canvas, boxes, pillow tops, etc. F. A. LANGA, 10 E. 16th st., New York.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, desires position with reputable firm offering advancement; has excellent references from a public accountant. FRIEDRICH SCHULTZ, 252 7th av., New York.

BLACKSMITH, first-class on small and big tools, also good burner and polisher, wants steady position. References. RUDOLF WIEBER, 233 E. 120th st., New York

ADVERTISERS' GUIDE TO SHOPS OF QUALITY

CENTRAL CHICAGO, ILL.

ART-MILLER'S ART SHOP
4719 Lake Park Ave.
Expert service in framing and gilding.

BOOKS—A new and complete line, Book Markers, Leather Goods and Cross and Crown Jewels. **HELEN C. LEIGER**, 706 Lake View Bldg., 116 So. Michigan Ave.

CLEANERS—Gowns, Rugs, Gloves, Curtains and Linens. All men's apparel. **Wm. E. Hink**, 6330 Madison Ave., Tel. H. P. 178.

CORSETS—Corset Comfort, Economy, Style, Front and back lace, Perfect fittings. **BRASSIERES** and accessories. **Repairs** one year free. **MME. CORNIN**, 428-430 Republic Bldg., 209 S. State St., Chicago, Tel. Har. 5531.

FLANERS
222 S. MICHIGAN BLVD.
Individual Designs—Gowns and Frocks

For Every Occasion
FRAMHEIN SHOES
1002 East 63rd St.

FURS—Cleaning Sale of Furs, REMODELING, Reduced Prices. **PELBERG'S**, 457 Madison Ave., near Wilson, Phone Edge. 8337.

GIFT SHOP (KADE)—Unusual selection novelties, hand-wrought jewelry, metalware, pottery and baskets. 1310 E. 47th St.

GROCERY AND MARKET—GARNER'S
7004 N. Clark St. 513 Rogers Park
Phones 511-512-513

GROCERIES, Fruits and Vegetables. **ALBERT WENDT**, 1836 Foster Ave., Phone Edgewater 0655

GROCERIES—"Service," quality, fair price, efficient delivery. **Orchard**, 1443 E. 53d St., Tel. Hyde Park 6353

HAIRDRESSING, Manicuring, Fine Hair Goods. **HYDE PARK**, 1443 E. 53d St., Tel. Hyde Park 6353

HARDWARE—CUTLERY—TOOLS
STEBBINS HARDWARE CO.
15 W. Van Buren St., near State

HENRY HEPPNER & CO.
TAILORS FOR MEN
3rd Floor Mentor Bldg., 39 S. State St.

IMPORTER of Chinese and Japanese Novelties for Exclusive Shops. **J. P. LAW**, 1112 No. 17 North Wabash Ave., Telephone Central 5523.

LADIES' TAILOR AND IMPORTER—**M. BATT**—Phone Hyde Park 2604
1507 E. 63rd Street

LAUNDRY—PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster Ave., Phone Edge. 4230. A trial from you will be appreciated.

MILLINERY of distinctive style and fancy fur sets may be seen at the **WRIGHT HAT SHOP**, Suite 201, 116 So. Mich. Ave.

MILLINERY—FRANCES VECHE
1333 EAST 4TH STREET
Individuality in Design and Style

MILLINERY—Conservative style and prices. **COLEMAN**, 1201 E. 10th St., near Carroll Ave., Keddle 1494.

MILLINERY—DESIGNER
PAULINE
403 Kesner Bldg., Cen. 4405

NETTIE SPOOR HANAUER
711 Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago

THE LITTLE DUTCH STORE
Gifts out of the ordinary for people of refinement. Leather, china, water-colors—art craft specialties for all occasions. Instruction in leather and china.

PAINTING AND DECORATING—OTTO F. HAHN, paints, glass, wall paper, 1235 Clough Ave., Chicago, Phone North 1655

PAINTING AND DECORATING
HARRY A. FALES
Tel. Mid. 2641, 6221 Harper Ave., Chicago and Suburbs

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING
High Class Work. Write or call on **W. M. WEBER**, 2302 N. Rockwell St.

PRINTERS—KENFIELD—LEACH CO.
PUBLICATIONS, 1854, Chicago and Suburbs. Day and night. Pressrooms and linotypes. 445-447 Plymouth Court. Phone Harrison 931—All departments.

ROOFING—Shingles and prepared—GEO. A. KYLE, Established 1884, Chicago and all suburbs. Phone Graceland 3665, 736 Belmont Ave.

SHAMPOO, 60c, hair dried by hand; hair ordered by mail, give spec. attn. **Mrs. Peck**, 4th floor Mentor Bldg., Tel. Cen. 2324

SHAMPOOING, 50c; hair dressing, manicuring. **MISS LILL DUNHAM**, 139 S. State St., room 32. Tel. Cen. 2882.

SHAMPOOING, Hairdressing, Manicuring. **KATHRYNE SHIP**, 321 W. 63rd St., cor. Harvard, Hrs. 10 to 6.30. Eves. by apt.

SHAMPOOING
Martha Madison Hays' Method.
BERTHA F. FAIRQUHAR, 833 Marshall Field Bldg., Tel. Priv. Ex. 1, Local 170

TAILORING—Suits and overcoats, \$30 to \$50. **THE MOORE & HARRINGTON CO.**, 1216 East 63rd St.

TAILOR—Ladies' and gentlemen's. Cleaning, repairing and pressing. **WALTER J. CHUR**, 1409 E. 47th St., Chicago.

TAILOR for men and women. Imported and Domestic Woolsens. Suits from \$30 up. **MAX VOLLMER**, 1407 Belmont Ave., Tel. Graceland 1852.

CENTRAL PEORIA, ILL.

ART CRAFT SHOP—Authentic Oriental Rugs and distinctive Art Craft in Laces, Bronze, hand made Art Jewelry, Tapestries and Vases. **SLEYMAN'S ART SHOP**, 508 Main St.

CHURCH'S CREAMERY—Fancy creamery butter churned daily. Strictly fresh eggs. **Phones 4765, 112 S. Madison St.**

CLARKE & CO.
THE STORE OF SATISFACTION
102-104 So. Adam St.

COAL—Investigate our prices and guarantee. **THOMPSON COAL CO.** **Phones 467, Office 129 S. Jefferson St.**

DEPARTMENT STORE
WACO & KUTH, CO.
THE BIG WHITE STORE, Peoria, Ill. A retail business said to be three times the largest in the state, outside Chicago. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

FURNITURE—High grade, solid mahogany, Circassian walnut and celebrated Stickley furniture. **BULACH MARSHALL & CO.**, 312 S. Jefferson St., Phone 1394

GROCERIES—**P. C. BARTLETT CO.**
First Class Groceries
Peoria, Ill.

INSURANCE
HOWES & FAHNESTOCK
Hippodrome Bldg., Phone Main 491

MEMORIALS and statuary. **R. MELLOW & SONS**, Peoria, Ill., Importers, Corsets and builders; write for booklet.

PEERLESS CLEANING & DYEING CO.
Local and Parcel Post orders solicited. Phone 210.

SHOES—**HUBER'S**. Complete line of men's, women's, boys' and children's footwear. 240 Fulton, Tel. 733.

ELGIN, ILL.
PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS
F. HASEMAN
60 Grove Avenue

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
CORSET SHOP, FREDERICKA PLUCK
HAN Corsets, Hosiery, Lisle and Silk Underwear, Silk Petticoats. 407 Milwaukee St., Milwaukee, Wis.

DRY GOODS—GERRETSON CO.—Silks, dress goods, wash goods, trimmings, laces, embroideries, underwear, corsets, hosiery, millinery, neckwear. Ready-to-wear suits, coats, gowns and waists.

GROCERIES—Good things to eat. Prompt delivery. **West**, 607 E. J. BANNER, 2216 State St.

LAUNDRY—VAUGHAN ATLANTIC LAUNDRY CO. **J. T. Vaughan**, pres. G. B. Whitehill, secy. and treas. Wagon calls everywhere. 610 East Water St.

MERCHANT TAILORING—JOHN E. KAMPE, 610 East 5th St. Suits and overcoats \$25 and up. We do cleaning and pressing.

MILLINERY—SCHWARTZ—Importers, 410 Milwaukee St., 3rd door north of Wisconsin

MEN'S FURNISHERS
CHAS. W. CAPPER CO.
124 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING, **EDGAR DOWNER**, 97 Farwell Ave., 539 Park Pl., Milwaukee, Wis.

SHIRTMAKER—Underwear—Neckwear. **COLLIER S. HARPER**
Iron Block, Milwaukee

SHOES—WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
\$3.50-\$7.00
131 Grand Ave., Milwaukee

TAILORS
LOFTUS BROTHERS
Iron Block, East W. or Wisconsin Sts.

WACKLER'S GROCERY, Walker St. and Third Ave. We cut the price and save prices. Order by phone or mail.

DALLAS, TEX.
Your Choice of Any Fancy Suit or Overcoat \$15
DREYFUS & SON

MARKET—CENTRAL GROCERY CO.
Fancy Groceries, Delicatessen, Phones S. W. Main 6120. Auto. M. 1154, 1510 Elm St.

RODGERS-MEYERS FURNITURE CO.
Good Quality Furniture, Upholstering, Furniture, Floor Coverings and Draperies of every variety. Prices moderate.

SCHUBERT PIANOS, Player Pianos and Talking Machines. **McCALLON PIANO CO.**, 913 Elm St.

TAILORS—MEN'S REAL TAILORING. Popular prices. Suits \$25 and up. **H. MENZGER**, 114 South Akard St.

HOUSTON, TEX.
ED. C. SMITH FURNITURE CO.
Complete Home Furnishings. Cash or easy terms. Texas, near Main.

LEVY BROS. DRY GOODS CO.
Largest Exclusive Woman's Store in the South. Mail orders Filled.

THE TOGGERY SHOP—Quality retailers. Women's ready-to-wear and millinery. We specialize in corsets, girdles, trunks.

THE WOMAN'S SHOP—Quintessence of the world. Southern novelties, needlework. 1210 Main.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
FRANKLIN TAXICAB CO.
TAXICAB AND AUTO LIVERY
Any Tel. No. 4 113 College St.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of novelties, gloves and substantial gifts at **YROOMAN'S**, 904 Nicollet Ave.

CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDRIES
We clean Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Gowns, Suits, Linens.
GROSS BROS., 86-90 So. 10th St.

SHOWING OF EARLY SPRING HATS. Your old plumes made into new effects. **CLARK'S MILLINERY**, 151 So. 7th St.

HARTMAN'S MILLINERY
CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON HATS
90 South 10th St.

WESTERN DENVER, COL.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, Fancy Delicatessen "Katharine Brand". **JOY'S BUTTER STORE**, 1355 Lawrence St.

BULBS, Plants and Seeds for spring planting. Catalog for 1914 free. **COLO. SEED & NUR. CO.**, 1515 Champa, near 15th St.

COAL, Coke, Wood and Charcoal for steam and domestic purposes. **WM. E. RUSSELL**, 1523 Welton St. Phone Main 585, 586, 587.

DEPARTMENT STORE
THE A. T. LEWIS & SON DRY GOODS CO.
Sixteenth and Stout. The store that believes today's right performance is tomorrow's insurance of success. Mail orders given prompt and careful attention. Free delivery everywhere.

ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS—Mail business promptly handled. **Williamson-Haffner Engraving Co.**, 14th St.

KNIGHT-ATMORE PIANO CO. Reliable pianos, legitimate prices. Graceland, \$25 to \$500. 207-209 15th St.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS, Nurserymen. **H. M. Chamberlain & Son**, 200 Pearl St. Tel. So. 105—"Not cheap, but how well."

MARINELLO HEADQUARTERS
Hair Goods and Work, Radiant Manicuring. Artistic Wigs. **BLANCHE B. AMES**, 203 Mack Bldg., Champa 300

MODEL CLEANERS & DYERS—Dry cleaning, steam cleaning and dyeing of clothing. 1317 Broadway.

PRINTING—THE UNION PRINTING CO.
Quality service. Printers and Publishers. Phone Main 5435, 1829-31 Champa St.

PRINTING—FORD & CO.—Commercial printing. Also a full line of leather goods. 17 E. Colfax Ave. Champa 3422.

REAL ESTATE—Personal attention given to buying and selling. **W. J. COOPER**, 1. L. KILLIE, 417-15 Cooper Bldg.

REAL ESTATE, Loans, Insurance. Care of property for non-residents a specialty. **L. F. EPPICH**, Ellicott Bldg.

SHOES, HOSIERY, FURNISHING GOODS for all the family. The Regent Store, **Johnston & Macdonald**, 112-114 15th St.

SHOE REPAIRING—EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY, "Yellow Front". **M. J. LAWLOR**, Prop. Work called for and delivered without extra charge. Phone Main 5453, 1527 Champa St.

"THE STORE ACCOMMODATING"
THE JOSLIN DRY GOODS CO.
Better Merchandise for Less.

OMAHA, NEB.
PHOTOS OF QUALITY
E. SANDERSON, 112-114 15th St., 107 South Sixteenth St.

ACCOUNTANTS—G. W. TEMPLE & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
552 Colman Building, Elliot 1377

CATERING—BIRD'S
A reduced price to eat at Union Street. Opposite Postoffice

CHILDREN'S WEAR—Largest stock in the city at our new store. **MISS OLIVER'S**, 1513 2nd Ave.

CHILDREN'S SHOP—University Station. Charming frocks for little people at moderate prices. **Kenwood 125.**

CLOTHING—\$15 to \$35, Quality Clothing. **KING BROS. CO.**, 719 Second Avenue.

CLOTHING—SINGERMAN & SONS
Clothing, Haberdashery and Hats. Cor. 2nd and Seneca—Lumber Exch. Bldg.

CLOTHING—UPSTAIR CLOTHES SHOP
Second Floor Green Bldg.
LUQUIST-LILLY

COAL—Clean coal. Prompt Service. Correct Weight, Right Price. **OCCIDENTAL FUEL CO.**, Elliott 325.

CONSULTING ENGINEER
A. M. YOUNG
Structural, Mechanical and Industrial.
604 Northern Bank & Trust Bldg.

CORSETS—Agent for the GOODWIN and other first-class lines. Prices \$1.50 to \$25. **MME. A. MORRILL**, 1527 Second Ave.

DENT'S LAUNDRY
"Shirts Ironed to Fit"
1321 Fifth St., Phone Elliott 3476

DEPARTMENT STORE ACCOMMODATING SERVICE is our ideal. China Painting taught; exclusive agents for Hartman's, Goldblatt's, Truett's, Home's Cut Glass, Madame Lyra Corsets, Dugan & Hudson Shoes. **FRASER-PATERSON CO.**

DYEING—PANTORIUM DYE WORKS—Complete Home Furnishings. 1419 4th Ave. Phone Main 7680. Wagon will call.

ENGRAVING—E. J. HARTNEY CO.
Engraved wedding announcements and calling cards. 1-2 Madison Bldg. Elliott 781.

FLORIST—WOODLAND FLOWER SHOP—Everything in flowers and plants. **H. A. CROUCH**, 14th St., Clemmer theater. Phone Main 6045.

FURNITURE—A complete home furnishing store; from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made. **GROVE-RANKIN CO.**, 5th and Pike Sts.

GROCERIES—OLD HOMESTEAD BRAND are the best. They are sold all over the state of Washington. Ask your grocer for them. If he doesn't have them tell us. **Sylvester Bros. Co.**, Distributors.

HABERDASHERS—KING BROS.
719 Second Ave. CORRECT STYLES

HICKS CAFETERIA
Serves you right. Leary Building

HOUSE PAINTING—INTERIOR DECORATING—THEO. COOPER, 214 Seneca St. Phone Main 6100, Sidney 890.

ICE CREAM, CANDLES
LIGHT LUNCHES
STOKES, 92 SECOND AVE.

WESTERN SEATTLE, WASH. (Continued)

SHOES—TURRELL SHOE CO.
903 Second Ave. Shows the largest stock of shoes in the Northwest.

TAILORING—J. M. CUNNINGHAM, Merchant Tailor, Suite 203, Traders' Bldg., N. W. cor. Third Ave. and Marion St.

SPOKANE, WASH.
CORSETS—WADE CORSET SHOP
MRS. FLEET COX, Manager
106 Hotel Touraine, Phone Main 3004

FURRIER—BODENACK & JACOBS—Furs to order. Remodeling and repairing. 827 Riverside Ave., opposite postoffice.

GROCERIES—BURY BEE MERCANTILE CO.—"THE QUALITY GROCERS"—Our own kitchen for bakery and delicatessen products. Meat and sausage department under expert supervision. Fresh produce fresh daily. First-class delivery everywhere. 714 and 716 Main Ave. Phone: Main 530 and A-2046.

GROCERY—KING'S GROCERY
Superior quality and delivery. Call MAX, 1439 or A-2537. 0127 Monroe

LADIES READY-TO-WEAR—THE FLORENCE UPSTAIRS STORE will save you HALF or more on SUITS, COATS, DRESSES AND MILLINERY. HATS trimmed for 50c. 500-516 Mohawk Bldg.

LAUNDRY—CASCADE LAUNDRY
Express and delivery.
Phone Main 286, Glen. 772 and B-1374

MEN'S CLOTHES AND FURNISHINGS—The Crescent. Men's Clothing Store, cor. Main Ave. and Wall St. Main 6672.

PATTERNS from the woman's page of the Monitor. Phone M-1708, or see **BLAKELEY DRY GOODS CO.**

PIANO INSTRUCTION
JULIA VERNON BAKER
223 THE AUDITORIUM

PIANOS—Mason & Hamlin and others. Victor and Columbia Phonographs. **THE SIMON PIANO CO.**, 911-115 Riverside.

PRINTING—UNION PRINTING CO. E. D. Furman, Prop. Fine job printing. Tel. Main 2265 and A-1532, 414 1st Ave.

REAL ESTATE, Investments, Insurance. Loans and Rents. Established 25 years. **C. P. CLOUGH & CO.**, Spokane.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Linen. Corsets, Shoes. **THE CRES-CENT**, Riverside, Wall and Main.

TAILORING—HUPE
Fashioner of Fine Clothes for the Man Who Knows. 833 First Ave.

TRANSFER and Storage—THE CATER CO.
For moving vans and baggage wagons. We hurry. Tel. Main 3285 or A-3285.

PORTLAND, ORE.
ARCHITECTS and builders of homes, apartments, etc. Building loans appraisements. **TAYLOR BUILDING CO.**, 506 McKay Building.

AUTOMOBILES—White Motor Trucks and White Gas Pleasure Cars. 60 Broadway, Box 72, Main 609

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS—The Book Store. 112-114 15th St., 107 South Sixteenth St.

BRING US YOUR FILMS
We Develop—Print—Enlarge—Tint and Frame.
EXPERT AND RAPID WORK
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.
Wood-Lark Building
Aldor, at West Park

CANDIES (HOME MADE), Ices and Ice Cream. Light lunches. **EMERSON SWEET SHOP**, Empress Theater Bldg.

CLEANERS—PRESSERS—**The J. K. Shop**. Deliveries all over city. Address 425 Washington St. Main 3945.

CLOTHIERS—BEUFUM & PENDLETON, Benjamin Clothing. Knox and Stetson Hats. 311 Morrison St.

DECORATOR—Papering, Painting and tinting. **OTTO MUNDLICH**, 1507 East Pine St. Phone Taylor 1207.

DEPARTMENT STORE
OLDS, WORTMAN & KING
Morrison, Alder, West Park and 10th Sts.

DIAMOND EXPERTS and jewelry of the highest quality at **JAEGER BROS.**, 268 Morrison St., between 3rd and 4th.

DRY GOODS AND WEARING APPAREL
Corner Grand Ave. and East Burnside.

FLORISTS—NIKLAS & SON. Store: 11th and Morrison. Greenhouses, 129-131 Belmont. Phone Main 9372, A 4686.

FURNITURE—CALEF BROS.
Complete Home Furnishings.
East Third and Morrison Sts.
In the Low Rent District.
Stores also at Salem, Ore., Vancouver and Centralia, Wash.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, **DECORATORS—J. G. MACK & CO.**, 513 and Stark Sts.

FUR—SILVERFIELD CO. Leading furriers. Fine Alaska Furs at real prices. Illus. catalogue mailed upon request.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, Umbrellas, for men, women and children. Agts. Phoenix Hosiery, 112-114 15th St., opp. P. O.

GROCE—BEN A. BELLAMY Four Stores, 401 Hawthorne St., opp. P. O. 505 Wash. St., Cafeteria, delicatessen, 405 Hawthorne Ave.

GROCERIES OF QUALITY—SMITH & CO.
Corner East 1st and Burnside Sts.
Phone East 1291

HOTEL HOWLAND—European Plan. Modern conveniences, 75c to \$1.50. Centrally located, 207 1/2 Fourth Street.

LUNCH—BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH

News of Finance, Commerce, Railroads and Trade

NEW FINANCING OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.

Believed That Company Has Pursued Conservative Course in Issuing Five Per Cent Bonds Which Will Eliminate Floating Debt and Increase Capital

It is generally conceded in financial circles that directors of American Agricultural Chemical have done the wise thing in deciding to finance the growth of the last two years through the issuance of 5 per cent bonds. The company has sold no new securities for nearly two years and yet in this interval plant capacity has been increased about 20 per cent with the result that at the end of the 1913 fiscal year, June 30, the company was carrying a floating debt of \$4,825,000, which has naturally expanded somewhat in the seven months since that time.

This floating debt will now be entirely eliminated and the company will come into possession of a working capital of \$31,000,000 or slightly better, compared with net quick assets of \$24,042,000 as of June 30 last. This is one of the largest totals of working capital of any American corporation.

Few persons not familiar with the fertilizer industry and the nature of its selling methods appreciate how large a working capital is required for the successful operation of a fertilizer company with sustained earning power.

The selling season is condensed into a comparatively few months, but to prepare for this campaign plants and payrolls must be operative 12 months in the year. This means that money must be tied up in manufactured product for considerable intervals. Then after the company's products have been distributed through its 45,000 agents, the farmer must be given credit until his crops mature and find their market.

But while this long time turn-over may seem to have its disadvantages there are certain inherent advantages which far outweigh it. The company is selling its product to the real makers of wealth—the farmers. There is a tremendous stability in such a business and a very small percentage of bad debts. In fact the company's losses from this source have been a mere fraction of 1 per cent for the last 14 years, since its organization.

The form which the new financing has taken is decidedly interesting. This is not a mortgage issue. It is a straight debenture, convertible into common

stock par for par. While this convertible feature does not possess any value at the moment, it is significant of the real opinion of the directors and the management of their common stock and its ultimate market worth. It is perhaps as clear an expression as directors could well make of their faith in the ability of the company to expand earnings to a point where the common will sometime be worth par. From an asset standpoint the balance sheet already shows \$100 of property for each share of common.

The first mortgage 5 per cent issue of 1928 under which two separate pieces of financing have already been accomplished has now been closed and no prior obligations can be put ahead of the new \$7,000,000 bonds. With this financing American agricultural will have a well rounded financial structure consisting of \$17,000,000 bonds, \$27,000,000 preferred and \$18,330,000 common; or \$45,000,000 of stock paying dividends as an equity behind its bonds. It is certainly a clear advance in American Agricultural Chemical's credit that it is able to United Fruit, for example, to finance itself with debenture bonds. The list of industrial in this class is necessary comparatively restricted.

There will be some natural inquiry as to the effect of this financing upon dividends, particularly the 4 per cent common dividend. The broad answer is that it will have no effect. The company has simply done the conservative thing and transferred \$7,000,000 floating obligations held by banks into long time securities owned by investors. The difference between what this bank money has cost and what the 5 per cent interest on the new bonds will amount to will be so small as to be negligible. In any event only five months' interest or about \$165,000 falls within the limits of the 1914 fiscal period.

The other question which the financial district will ask itself will be the effect this financing will have upon the possible coming of the company to Massachusetts. The answer is that it does not mean that any intention directors may have had to take this step has been abandoned. If anything the opposite inference may be made.

THIRTY-NINE MILLIONS NEEDED FOR REORGANIZATION

NEW YORK—Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal and Wheeling & Lake Erie reorganization has progressed so far that it is now possible to estimate about how much money will be needed to put the properties on their feet. The plan now on paper, but not beyond that stage, calls for raising nearly \$39,000,000—but the call is still unanswered.

The next important step is to find a syndicate to underwrite the new issue of securities and the assessments proposed on Terminal Railway bondholders and Wheeling stockholders. Unless this underwriting can be arranged, the plan, like many others worked out in the past few years, may never see the light of day.

It is planned to sell \$25,000,000 new 5 per cent general mortgage bonds which will be a first lien on Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal property and a lien on Wheeling Junior to outstanding funded obligations, amounting to \$15,000,000, and \$3,600,000 equipment trust notes, which will remain undisturbed.

About \$14,000,000 will be raised by assessment of security holders, of which \$10,000,000 approximately will be levied against Terminal Railway first mortgage bondholders by a 30 per cent assessment, and about \$4,000,000 against Wheeling stockholders by assessment of about 10 per cent. Terminal first mortgage bondholders will receive new 5 per cent preferred in exchange for bonds and assessments.

BUSINESS REVIVES; CARS ARE SCARCE

CHICAGO—Revival of business here has resulted in a shortage of freight cars. The scarcity of equipment is a problem to railroad officials, for railroads which are able financially to go in the market for cars now realize that delivery of orders cannot begin for two months at least.

At this time many of the leading carriers are listing their requirements. In view of the conditions for the last year, it is reported that the car makers have not supplied themselves with any surplus of material and consequently, before the makers could begin the manufacture of cars, they would have to place their own orders with the specialty makers.

CENTRAL RAIL ORDERS

NEW YORK—President Smith of New York Central lines, states that that system has ordered 60,000 tons of its 1914 steel rail requirements. These orders were divided about equally between the Lackawanna Steel Company of Buffalo and the Illinois Steel Company, the Chicago subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

ST. PAUL NOT TO OFFER BONDS NOW

NEW YORK—That the Missouri public service commission has authorized St. Paul to issue \$30,000,000 bonds does not mean that the company is preparing to go into the market for more money. The petition for the authority is explained by officials of the company as merely a preliminary step, so that when the company deems it necessary to do new financing, there may be no delay such as often occurs when a railroad goes to a state commission for permission to issue securities. There is no present intention, say officials, of selling any of the bonds.

Traffic conditions in St. Paul territory are generally favorable, although there have been no marked evidences of a decided improvement in business. One good sign is found in the activity of the lumber mills on the Pacific coast. On Dec. 13, almost all of the mills shut down. Now they are opening again, and the movement of logs to replenish mill supplies is comparatively heavy. Officials of the road are unwilling to make any predictions at this time as to whether gross revenues in the closing months of the fiscal year will break even with those of last year.

WORLD'S PIG IRON OUTPUT IS INCREASED

Estimated Production in 1913 Is 76,500,000 Tons, a New High Record—United States in Lead of All Markets

RAPID PROGRESS MADE

NEW YORK—It is estimated that the world's production of pig iron in 1913 totaled 76,500,000 tons, a new high record. United States contributed to that amount approximately 31,000,000 tons, or more than 40 per cent. This proves fully the supremacy of the United States in the world's iron and steel markets. In 1912 total world's production aggregated 72,500,000 tons and that of the United States 29,726,937 tons, the percentage being about the same as in 1913.

Within the last 15 years pig iron production throughout the world has been more than doubled. In 1899 production amounted to 36,166,000 tons, to which the United States contributed 11,773,934 tons, or approximately 32 per cent.

The following table gives world's production of pig iron for various years from 1800 to 1913, in tons, the latter year estimated:

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1800	7,000,000	1880	28,871,000
1810	7,500,000	1890	27,157,000
1820	8,000,000	1900	31,000,000
1830	8,500,000	1910	31,000,000
1840	9,000,000	1912	72,500,000
1850	9,500,000	1913	76,500,000
1860	10,000,000		
1870	10,500,000		
1880	11,000,000		
1890	11,500,000		
1900	12,000,000		
1910	12,500,000		
1912	13,000,000		
1913	13,500,000		

Estimated. The United States has made more rapid progress in iron production than any other nation. In 1900, for example, there was produced in the United States 13,790,000 tons, in Germany 8,881,000 tons and Great Britain 8,559,000 tons. Since then the United States' production has increased to 31,000,000 tons and Germany's production to almost 19,000,000 tons. In contrast, Great Britain has been going backward, its production of pig iron in 1912 running below what it was in 1900. In 1890 Great Britain produced 7,800,000 tons of pig iron, Germany 4,885,000 tons and the United States 2,200,000 tons.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—The market has developed a more or less erratic tendency the past few days, owing to the nominal quotations forthcoming from Savannah. The market there is now substantially on the basis of 46 cents per gallon, but sales are a negligible quantity.

Rosins—Common to good strained descriptions were again offering at from \$4.50 to \$4.60 and medium and pale grades were proportionately quoted. New receipts at Savannah, Wilmington and other southern points are being taken upon arrival, but total stocks have been slightly augmented by larger arrivals. The New York Commercial quotes: Graded B \$4.50@4.60, D \$4.50@4.60, E \$4.50@4.60, F \$4.50@4.60, G \$4.50@4.60, H \$4.50@4.60, I \$4.50@4.60, J \$4.50@4.60, K \$4.50@4.60, L \$4.50@4.60, M \$4.50@4.60, N \$4.50@4.60, O \$4.50@4.60, P \$4.50@4.60, Q \$4.50@4.60, R \$4.50@4.60, S \$4.50@4.60, T \$4.50@4.60, U \$4.50@4.60, V \$4.50@4.60, W \$4.50@4.60, X \$4.50@4.60, Y \$4.50@4.60, Z \$4.50@4.60.

Tar and pitch—Supplies of both retort and kiln-burned have been augmented within the week, and leading distributors have placed fair quantities of both grades as low as \$7.45@7.50 per barrel.

SAVANNAH—Thursday's market: Spirits, nothing doing; receipts 46, exports 18, stock 18,733. Rosin firm; sales 972, receipts 1229, exports 4710, stock 148,265. Prices: VVW \$6.80, VW \$6.40, N \$6.20, M \$5.15, K \$4.35, J \$4.17, I \$4.12, H \$4.12, G \$4.12, F \$4.12, E \$4.10, D \$4.07, B \$4.05.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Feb. 13)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following: Butte, Mont.—A. B. Myers of Symonds D. G. Co., Essex. Chicago—Holland of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Lenox. Havana, Cuba—C. Vilas; U. S. Macdon. Gm.—Mr. Dennis of Bunnenberg & Co., Brew. New York—Fred Koch of Standard Mail Order House, Essex. Pittsburgh—T. S. Mercer of T. S. Mercer & Co., U. S. St. Francisco—Chester Williams of Williams Marlin & Co., Tour. San Francisco—M. S. Nickelsburg of Cahn Nickelburg & Co., Victoria. San Francisco—H. L. Marvin of George & Marvin Co., Essex. St. Louis—M. M. Gubin; U. S. Toronto, Can.—J. A. McLaren of McLaren & Dallas. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—W. A. Weiss; U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

London, Eng.—C. Bridges of Munt Bros. Ltd., Essex. (The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 106 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.)

SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Domestic refined and spot raw sugar markets unchanged. London bet. unchanged, Feb. 9s 4½d, March 9s 4½d, May 9s 6d.

IRON BARS ADVANCED

NEW YORK—Iron Age reports advance of 25 cents a ton in pig iron and \$1 per ton in iron bars.

WARRANTS FOR DIVIDENDS ARE TO BE ISSUED

NEW YORK—Union Pacific railroad issues to holders of common stock an announcement that in view of litigation instituted in behalf of preferred stockholders to enjoin payment of the extra dividend on the common stock, and because of possibility that such litigation may cause postponement of payment of extra dividend to some date later than April 1, dividend checks and warrants will not be mailed April 1, as heretofore announced, but instead, the company will mail to each registered holder of its common stock entitled to the dividend, promptly after closing of books on March 2, dividend warrants evidencing the entire extra dividend in both cash and Baltimore & Ohio stock applicable to number of shares of common stock registered in name of such stockholder. Said warrants will be exchangeable when, and if said extra dividend shall be payable, as stated therein for checks representing the part of dividend payable in cash and for stock certificates of Baltimore & Ohio railroad and fractional warrants representing part of the dividend payable in stock of that company.

By terms of warrants the date of payment of said dividend will be subject to such postponements as directors or executive committee shall deem necessary or advisable by reason of litigation.

In case payment shall be postponed, any dividends applicable to shares of stock of Baltimore & Ohio, represented by said warrants declared and payable by Baltimore & Ohio after April 1, which shall be collected by company will be set apart and held for benefit of holders of warrants ultimately entitled to said extra dividend. Warrants will not be transferable prior to date of actual payment of dividend except upon corresponding transfer of the shares to which the dividend evidenced by the warrants appertains.

Whether or not the date of payment of dividend shall be postponed, the record date remains March 2, 1914, and only holders of common stock registered as such at 3 p. m. on that date will be entitled to dividend. For purpose of this extra dividend the common stock transfer books of company will be closed at 3 p. m. March 2, and reopened at 10 a. m. March 23.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SOUTHERN PACIFIC BONDS

The announcement of financing by Southern Pacific through an issue of \$55,000,000 20-year convertible 5 per cent bonds was not unexpected as the road has \$20,000,000 5 per cent notes maturing in June. The bonds are to be convertible at any time within 10 years after the date of issue and are to be offered to stockholders at par to the extent of 20 per cent of their holdings. As Southern Pacific has at present \$27,672,400 outstanding stock, this means that the exact amount of bonds to be issued would be \$4,534,480. The company has asked for authority to issue \$55,000,000 bonds.

The underwriting syndicate will be the same as that which underwrote the note issue headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the bankers will get 1 per cent and the syndicate a 2 per cent commission, or a total of 3 per cent. It is interesting to note that this is higher than the commission, which was to have been paid in the case of the proposed New Haven \$67,552,000 convertible bond issue, where the underwriting commission of 2½ per cent was severely condemned.

Southern Pacific stock has declined over two points since the forthcoming bond issue was announced. On its present market price it is yielding over 6 per cent on the investment. The long expected suit to divorce Central Pacific from Southern has been filed by Attorney-General McReynolds, the requests by representatives of chambers of commerce of San Francisco and Los Angeles for delay having been unavailing.

Purposes for which proceeds of the sales of bonds are required are as follows: For payment of one-year 5 per cent notes due June 15 and of other current indebtedness \$30,500,000, additions and betterments \$21,500,000, amount due for purchase of new equipments \$3,000,000, total \$55,000,000.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

NEW YORK—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company reports for year ended Dec. 31: Profits \$2,455,298, increase \$298,418; Dividends \$1,587,436, increase \$770,981; Depreciation, etc. \$770,981, increase \$3,265,000; Surplus \$9,761, increase \$5,883; Profit and loss surplus \$5,404,833, increase \$7,782.

BANK OF ENGLAND REPORT

LONDON—Following changes are shown in the Bank of England weekly report: Total reserve £33,494,000, increase £128,000; Circulation £2,109,000, increase £30,000; Bullion £43,154,000, increase £201,000; Other assets £3,265,000, increase \$,000; Other debts £9,196,000, increase \$,000; Public debts £12,446,000, increase \$,000; Govt. sec. £11,235,000, increase \$,000.

FORD TO MAKE TIRES

AKRON, O.—Ford Motor Company has purchased 40 acres of land near Akron, O., where it will manufacture automobile tires.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY LOAN

L'Information of Paris says that the Russian railway loan was over-subscribed.

REPUBLIC STEEL CO. ISSUES ITS ANNUAL REPORT

Considering the Handicaps Encountered During the Year Earnings Make a Very Satisfactory Showing for Period

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

NEW YORK—Republic Iron & Steel Company reports for year ended Dec. 31, 1913:

1913	1912
Net earnings	\$4,958,342
Interest and dividends	\$6,941
Total properties	\$5,025,282
Depreciation, etc.	\$6,941
Surplus	\$3,983,300
Extension fund	\$241,004
Total deduction	\$4,124,304
Net profits	\$3,983,300
Interest	\$6,941
Preferred dividend	\$1,750,000
Surplus	\$1,851,300
Depreciation, etc.	\$6,941
Total surplus	\$1,851,300
Special appropriation	\$1,500,000
Profit and loss surplus	\$3,151,778

After deducting charges for maintenance and repairs amounting to \$1,654,573 in 1913, \$1,757,180 in 1912 and \$1,370,000 in 1911, "equal to 12.4 per cent on \$5,000,000 preferred stock as compared with 8.33 per cent earned on same stock the previous year. This is equal to 7 per cent on the preferred stock and 4.36 per cent on the \$27,191,000 outstanding common stock.

The unfilled orders for finished and semi-finished products and pig iron as of Dec. 31, 1913, compare as follows (tons):

Finished, etc.	Pig iron
Dec. 31, 1913	120,959
June 30, 1913	204,928
Dec. 31, 1912	613,603
June 30, 1912	454,961
Dec. 31, 1911	413,431
June 30, 1911	481,425
Dec. 31, 1910	295,734
June 30, 1910	295,734
Dec. 31, 1909	457,785
June 30, 1909	457,785
Dec. 31, 1908	285,743
June 30, 1908	448,627

Working capital:

The following statement covers items affecting working capital from organization of the company to Dec. 31, 1913:

Working capital Dec. 31, 1909	\$5,500,000
Collateral note issue Oct. 1, 1904	7,000,000
Inventory, Oct. 1, 1904	1,000,000
Preferred capital stock sold	11,000,000
10-30 year 5% sink rd mtg bds	14,420,000
Net notes on Haselton property	1,435,000
Additional preferred stock issued	4,285,100
Collateral note due June 2, 1914	1,500,000
Amounts reserved out of the profits for depreciation, ins. and cont.	5,615,636
Net profits May 31, 1909 to Dec. 31, 1913	27,494,214
Total	\$78,065,551

EXPENDED

Dividends on preferred stock	\$2,047,120
Collateral notes cancelled	7,000,000
Bonds retired	30,192,000
Haselton mortgage notes paid	1,475,000
Bond sinking fund	31,794
Securities purchased	694,560
Prepaid royalties, mining exp. etc.	182,396
New construction	24,061,198
Property and material	2,267,505
Net working assets as per balance sheet	11,155,484

Comparative statement of net working assets:

Current assets Dec. 31—1913	1912
Inventory	\$7,454,744
One contract payments	708,769
Debits and bills rec.	3,777,611
Notes receivable	1,857,000
Total	\$13,828,223
Less current liabilities	2,672,739
Net working assets	\$11,155,484

Additional to the property acquired during the year aggregated \$1,844,222. The total new construction to date, Dec. 31, 1913, is:

Blast furnaces	\$6,051,773
Steel plants, rolling mills and factories	13,102,614
Bonds retired	30,192,000
Haselton mortgage notes paid	1,475,000
Miscellaneous	287,764
Total	\$54,507,256

Chairman Topping says in part: "The satisfactory character of business indicated by the semi-annual report for period ending June 30, 1913, together with suggested prospects of continued prosperity, were not realized during the last half of the fiscal year; on the contrary, shortly after July a business recession was in evidence, and during latter August, active liquidation, both in value and volume, was under way. Emphasis to this situation was given during October, values and tonnage of new business reflecting a renewed feeling of business disturbance and lack of confidence, stimulated in part by the discussion and passage of the tariff act on Oct. 3, 1913. This situation was intensified somewhat by the discussion and recommendation of other legislation which, it was feared, would be as radical in character as the tariff bill.

With foreign markets upset and in process of liquidation, and our markets disturbed by domestic matters, earnings and volume of business for the last half of the year naturally declined. Furthermore, the unsatisfactory condition of the foundry pig iron market, referred to in the last semi-annual report covering the first half of the present fiscal year, continued throughout the year, the last half, however, suffering further shrinkage in value and volume.

"The net profits of the company, however, notwithstanding the serious flood loss suffered during the first quarter, and to shrinkage during the last quarter incident to adjusting our business to new tariff conditions, for the 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1913, were the second largest in the history of the company, being exceeded only during the boom or high-priced period of 1907."

FORD TO MAKE TIRES

AKRON, O.—Ford Motor Company has purchased 40 acres of land near Akron, O., where it will manufacture automobile tires.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY LOAN

L'Information of Paris says that the Russian railway loan was over-subscribed.

OPERATING RESULTS OF SIX TRANSCONTINENTAL SYSTEMS

Net Earnings of Great Northern, Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Decline Over Eighteen Per Cent

NEW YORK—Net earnings of the six great transcontinentals, including Great Northern, Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Atchison and Southern Pacific, declined in December 18.4 per cent. December gross aggregated \$46,746,429, against \$51,632,414 a year ago, a loss of \$4,885,985, or 9.4 per cent, and net after taxes was \$13,877,769, against \$16,993,628, a decline of \$3,115,859. Only gain over last year's showing by any of the six was a \$58,063 increase in net by St. Paul. Such a record is the more significant as this group is now operating 700 miles more than a year ago.

Atchison and Great Northern were most severely affected, with losses of \$1,282,748 and \$984,094 respectively in gross, and \$705,947 and \$1,069,623 in net after taxes. Great Northern's decrease in net amounted to a 39.4 per cent loss and Atchison's to 23.2 per cent.

Principally on account of the unfortunate results of November and December, this group, operating 52,685 miles, closed the half year Dec. 31 with gross 1.9 per cent under corresponding period of 1912, but with net operating income showing a loss of 10.5 per cent.

This condition on the whole is better than that east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, but substantially worse than the showing of southern systems. The roads have not been able to curtail expenses commensurately with the slackening of gross, on account of higher wage schedules and recently enacted laws on railroad matters. Furthermore, comparison from July to December is with a period in 1912 when western roads, with St. Paul as pace-maker, were enjoying remarkable gains in revenues.

Consolidating December and six months' statements of these six systems the following comparison results:

The following comparison results:				
	Mileage	Gross rev.	Net op. inc.	
Dec. 1913.....	52,685	\$16,746,429	\$13,877,769	
Dec. 1912.....	51,979	15,632,414	16,993,628	
Decrease	*706	4,885,985	3,115,859	
% decrease	*1.3	9.4	18.4	
Six mos. 1913		316,686,124	107,674,126	
Six mos. 1912		322,791,996	120,402,347	
Decrease		6,105,872	12,728,218	
% decrease		1.9	10.5	

Leading Events in Athletics Tennis Men to Meet

NEW TENNIS RULE FOR U. S. COMES UP THIS EVENING

Annual Meeting of the United States Association Will be Held at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, Tonight

EXPECT OPPOSITION MATCH GOES LIMIT

NEW YORK—That the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, which is scheduled to take place at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening, will be one of the most important ever held by this body is the prediction of those who are closest in touch with the organization.

Many matters are sure to come up for discussion and it is expected that some of them will take considerable time. The most important proposition that will be dealt with is the consideration of the new amateur rule which has been submitted to the executive committee by the special committee composed of P. E. Presbury, chairman, Dwight F. Davis, donor of the international trophy, Howard W. Lewis and G. P. Gardner, Jr. That the proposed rule will meet with considerable opposition is admitted, but it is confidently predicted that it will finally be passed. That this country must revise its present amateur rule if it expects to compete in international lawn tennis circles is generally admitted and while the rule which is to be submitted tonight is not exactly the same as that which rules the international federation, it is the opinion of those who framed the proposed bill, that it will be acceptable to other countries.

According to the rule which is to be submitted at tonight's meeting an amateur is one who has not accepted money or traveling or living expenses for playing the game in a tournament, match, or competition; but a player may accept hospitality at a private house, and when officially selected to represent an association or club in a world's championship, or in a national, sectional or state championship held under the auspices of the U. S. N. L. T. A., or in a representative team competition, a player may receive from such association or club his necessary traveling and reasonable living expenses.

The interpretation of this rule shall not prevent a player from taking advantage of any reasonable special living or transportation rates which are properly announced and are open to all players entering the tournament.

Officers for the coming year are to be elected at this meeting and it is predicted that there will not be any changes in the present list. The past year has been one of the most successful the association has ever known and the outlook for the future is very bright. It is expected that some recognition will be taken of the fact that the Dwight F. Davis international trophy was won back to this country during the past summer. The campaign for the Davis cup matches this summer will also receive more or less attention. It is also expected that the schedule of dates for 1914 will be submitted and approved.

SECOND ROUND FOR UTICA CUP PLAYED TODAY

New York Curlers Have Long Day of Sport at Van Cortlandt Park for the Club Trophy

NEW YORK—The second round for the Utica cup, offered by the Utica Curling Club, will be held here today at Van Cortlandt park. New York curlers had their best day's sport of the season Thursday, and the event drew a big entry. When evening came the tournament was still undecided, the last ring being contested under the rays of four arc lights. The second round was reached, but was postponed until today. Four rinks, with eight men occupying each one, were kept busy throughout the day, and the sport produced good competition.

In the preliminary round, the Terrace City team of Yonkers drew a bye and were relieved of any competition until the best of the four competing rinks had completed their stay on the rink. The elimination of the first round brought together the Caledonian's first team and Dunwoody first team and the St. Andrews' four against the Terrace City quartet.

The latter did not profit much by its good fortune in the preliminary and was ousted by the St. Andrews team, 10 to 15, in the closest match of the day. The Caledonian second team drew the bye of this round and the two winners and the last named team will play for the prize today.

Rink No. 1—Caledonian first team vs. Caledonian second team. Caledonian second 18, Caledonian first 15.
Rink No. 2—Thistles vs. St. Andrews second. Thistles 18, St. Andrews second 15.
Rink No. 3—St. Andrews first vs. Caledonian third. St. Andrews first 20, Caledonian third 6.
Rink No. 4—Dunwoody first vs. Dunwoody second. Dunwoody first 17, Dunwoody second 9.

Terrace City drew a bye.
Second round—Caledonian first vs. Dunwoody first. Caledonian first 18, Dunwoody first 15.
St. Andrews vs. Terrace City. St. Andrews 16, Terrace City 15.
Caledonian second drew a bye.

STILLMAN TAKES SQUASH TROPHY FOR THIRD TIME

Champion of 1911 and 1912 Captures 1914 Honors by Defeating George Whitney, Title-Holder of 1913, in the Final

MATCH GOES LIMIT

NEW YORK—Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, of the Harvard Club of New York is today being congratulated over his winning permanent possession of the handsome national squash racquet championship trophy by defeating George Whitney, also of the Harvard Club and champion in 1913, in the final round of the national tournament on the courts of the Heights Casino Thursday by a score of 15-12, 9-15, 12-15, 15-12, 15-10.

In 1911 Dr. Stillman won the first tournament ever held and he also won in 1912. In 1913 Whitney won by defeating Stillman in the final round and this year's tournament found the situation reversed. Of the four tournaments held to date Stillman has won three and Whitney one, and these two players have monopolized the final round matches most of the time.

Stillman regained the title in a long spectacular match. With the exception of the result in the last game, the match, so far as the evenness of competition was concerned, was practically a repetition of the final of 1913, when Mr. Whitney forced Dr. Stillman to acknowledge his first defeat in three years.

The climax of the contest came in the second half of the fifth game, when Mr. Whitney began to show signs of falling off in his play. The men had played nearly an hour and a quarter without halt up to that time, and Mr. Whitney had begun to lag on returns such as he had made without trouble early in the match.

Dr. Stillman was quick to notice his opportunity and forced the game to a speedier pace. Mr. Whitney could not answer the challenge immediately, and Stillman ran five straight aces before yielding the service.

Mr. Whitney gradually recovered some of his former speed and, with the tally 3 to 4 against him, began what for a time looked like an anti-climax. By a great effort he forced his opponent on the defensive and drew up to within four points of Dr. Stillman's total. The latter, however, recovered in time to check the rally and win his nineteenth two points in the fifteenth and sixteenth hands. The summary:

Final round—Dr. Alfred Stillman 2d, Harvard Club, defeated George Whitney, Harvard Club, 15-12, 9-15, 12-15, 15-12, 15-10. Point score:

FIRST GAME
Whitney: 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 1 0-12
Stillman: 0 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 1 2 2 1-15
SECOND GAME
Whitney: 0 6 0 3 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 2-15
Stillman: 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 2 1 2 3-9
THIRD GAME
Whitney: 0 2 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 3-15
Stillman: 0 2 0 2 2 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0-12
FOURTH GAME
Whitney: 1 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 3-12
Stillman: 0 2 3 0 1 0 3 2 0 0 2-15
FIFTH GAME
Whitney: 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 3 1 0 2-10
Stillman: 1 5 1 0 1 1 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 1 1-15

Referee, R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino.

GOLFERS NOW IN SECOND ROUND OF MATCH PLAYING

Chief Feature of Thursday's Playing Was That of H. C. Richards in Match With Wood

PALM BEACH, Fla.—The second round of match play in the annual South Florida golf championship tournament of 1914 was scheduled for today. At the conclusion of the first round Thursday, H. P. Farrington of the Woodland Golf Club was the only Boston representative left in the first division play and he won his place in the second round by defeating P. D. Frazier of Essex County Country Club by 4 and 3.

The features of the day's play were three 2's in four holes, made by H. C. Richards, who won by a 2 and 1 margin over St. John Wood of New York. One approach was 70 yards and the other two were just from off the green.

Gerard Bement of Myopia was successful in his match in the third flight, H. Burch of Providence and J. H. States of Greenwich won in the fourth division. A. McNeil, Jr., of Bridgeport is the sole New England survivor in the fifth division. The summary of the first division:

FIRST ROUND
H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated P. D. Frazier, Essex county, 4 and 3; J. E. Smith, Wilmington, defeated C. M. Brett, Country, 1 up; J. B. Hyde, South Shore, defeated J. C. Head, Oakland, 6 and 5; E. T. Fitter, Merion, defeated G. C. Helms, Hamilton, 1 up; H. C. Richards, St. Andrews, defeated St. John Wood, Baitus, 2 and 1; F. E. Valen, Minneapolis, defeated E. C. Davies, St. Andrews, 3 and 2; H. C. Colborn, Indianapolis, defeated William Shaw, Allegheny, 3 and 2; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, defeated Ward Ames Jr., Duluth, 7 and 6.

CRESCENT BEATS ST. NICHOLAS
NEW YORK—The Crescent A. C. defeated the St. Nicholas H. C. in their Amateur Hockey League championship match Thursday night by a score of 3 to 2.

FULTZ DENIES AGREEMENT WITH MAJOR LEAGUES

President of Baseball Players Fraternity Tells J. B. Tinker Organization Is Still Neutral

NEW YORK—During a conference between J. B. Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal League team and D. L. Fultz, president of the Baseball Players Fraternity, here today, Fultz denied to Tinker that he had entered into any agreement with the national commission detrimental to the Federals and assured Tinker that the fraternity had no thought other than to remain absolutely neutral.

Fultz denied absolutely statements that an agreement was to be signed today suspending players for jumping to the Federal league if they were held under the reserve clause and expelling them if they jumped contracts.

As the Federal League at present has not been taken into the fraternity, players going to the Federals will be suspended, Fultz explained, but the action will simply be the same as that taken in the case of a player becoming a manager or being released by a major league club to a team in organized baseball below the class A leagues.

"To show you that we are in no way favoring organized baseball," Fultz told Tinker, "if it is shown that Killifer of Philadelphia signed with the Federals and then jumped back with the Philadelphia, he will be expelled from the fraternity for jumping his contract."

"The rules of the fraternity have always provided that any player jumping a contract should be expelled. Saying that a player will be expelled if he jumps to the Federals applies just as much to a player who jumped a contract for any other reason."

"The Federal league has not asked for recognition by the fraternity. Our organization is only beginning to grow and we are now covering players in leagues only above Class B, and as the Federals are just breaking in, we will have to look on them as outside the jurisdiction of the fraternity until we can call a meeting of the board of directors and take some action."

MANAGER'S WORK FOR HALF-COURSE

That the Harvard College faculty will soon be asked to count the managerial work of the varsity athletic team managers as a half course toward their college degree, was the statement made by W. F. Garcelon, former graduate treasurer of Harvard athletics, Thursday night, before the New England conservatory men's club.

Mr. Garcelon stated that there was much educational value in managing a Harvard team under the present system in vogue at Cambridge. He also predicted that within the next five years more young men in the United States would be playing soccer football than any other outdoor sport.

WILL NOT RAISE COLLINS' OFFER

Vice-President J. I. Taylor of the Boston Americans announced this morning that a letter had been sent to Pitcher Ray Collins, who has returned his 1914 contract unsigned, with a request for more pay, stating that the Boston club would not offer more money than the contract called for.

Mr. Taylor also stated that the clubs were going to be firmer in regard to players who report after the championship season had opened and that hereafter if a player is late, he will be black listed for a period of three years.

NEW RECORD FOR ROPE CLIMBING

NEW YORK—A new world's record for rope climbing was established in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Thursday night, when Edward Lindbaum of the Ninety-second street branch, climbed a 21-foot rope in 53.5 seconds.

This is one second faster than the best previous record made by Edward Kunath, Anchor Athletic Club, New York, on March 17, 1899. Fred Seebert, Grace Athletic Club, was second in 68, which was also inside the record.

TECH TEAM MEETS COLUMBIA SEVEN

The Technology hockey team will meet the Columbia University team at the Arena tonight. The Tech team, which disbanded in December, has been reconstructed, and with the addition of Elehorn, who played on the institute team last year, a creditable showing is anticipated. The line-up:

TECH COLUMBIA
Lewengard, G. E. Milbank
Schorn, P. B. Reynolds
Cochrane, C. P. D. Dolbear
MacLeod, E. W. Webb
Winton, C. C. Reynolds
Sawyer, L. W. L. W. Miller
Fletcher, R. W. F. W. S. Miller

NEW YORK SIGNS TESREAU
NEW YORK—Secretary J. B. Foster of the New York National league baseball club announced Thursday that Pitcher Tesreau had signed a three-year contract with that team.

C. LUNDGREN TO HAVE CHARGE OF MICHIGAN NINE

Former Chicago Professional Player Expected in Near Future to Develop the Baseball Candidates Who Are Confident

HAS GOOD MATERIAL

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Followers of University of Michigan athletics are looking forward to the coming of Coach Carl Lundgren, the former Chicago National league baseball player, next Sunday with great interest. Capt. Miller Pontius '14, will call out candidates tomorrow.

This will be Coach Lundgren's first year with the team. He succeeds Branch Rickey, who coached many Michigan teams to success, and is now managing the St. Louis American league team. Coach Lundgren was here last fall and talked with the leading candidates for the nine. From the showing made by the men in the fall practice he feels that prospects of having another fast team are very good.

There are 11 of the 14 men who won their "M's" in baseball last year still in college. Bell, Webber and Rogers are gone, but all the rest remain. The team's only possible weakness will lie in the hitting department of the game. Sisler, a pitcher, was the best batter on the team last year and will probably succeed himself in that capacity this season.

The Wolverine team is going to make up for any weak batting that may develop in fielding and pitching. An infield, as it worked throughout the last part of the 1913 season, is due to make its reappearance for practice, and this is bound to prove a help. Three veterans are on hand for the outfield and not many more are really needed. And the pitching staff remains exactly as it stood last year, plus the acquisition of several new men.

It would be hard to find a better lot of candidates for a college team pitching staff than that with which Lundgren will have to work. Sisler, a veteran, is generally conceded to be about the best in the line of college pitchers in the United States today.

To back him up, Lundgren will have Baribeau and Quaintance to work with. Baribeau is a two-year man, having played in 1912 and 1913, while Quaintance was good enough to earn an "M" last season. Sisler is a left-hander, while the other two vets are right-handers. Then there is Metcalf of West Virginia.

The catching department is going to be a hard proposition to Coach Lundgren. It takes a backstop with ability to hold George Sisler, and Rogers and Charles Webber, the veterans of last year, have graduated. Baer is the only 1913 man back in school and he wasn't considered good enough to get his "M." He will probably be called on this spring to do the heavy part of the work. Hippler is the most promising new man. He played on the squad in 1912 and made good and he is determined to come out again this year and duplicate. He is a good hitter and that is going to count a whole lot with the coach in the making up of his squad this year.

All of the infield are ready for work. Captain Pontius will again be at first base. McQuee is on hand for second, Baker will try again for shortstop and Hughtitt is after third base again. To top off this quartet there is Howard, who acted in a utility capacity last year but can be put in any place at any time.

Sheehy and Cory, outfielders last year, are both back in school and have signified their intentions of again preparing for work on the team. On necessity Sisler can play in the outfield, and when he is not out there Howard will be on hand. Sheehy and Cory are fairly good hitters on occasion and will probably be up along the top when the batting list is made up. Wyman, another good hitter, may be added to this lot, providing, however, that his efforts to catch fail.

If some of these self-confident veterans fail to come up to Lundgren's standards, he has a whole bunch of youngsters who are only too ready to step into their shoes. Davidson, fullback on the scrub football team last fall, is ready to catch or even to go in and do some pitching himself. Caswell, a hard batter, has already declared himself as a candidate. Caswell is a second baseman.

HARVARD-CORNELL SWIM TONIGHT
Harvard swimmers officially open their season tonight with the Cornell match at the Boston Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock. In addition to the varsity meet, the freshmen will compete against the M. A. H. S. team at the conclusion of the varsity match.

ST. LOUIS BUYS LAVAN
ST. LOUIS—John Lavan, shortstop for the Philadelphia Americans, has been purchased by the St. Louis Americans, with whom he played a part of last season. The deal was announced here Thursday.

ST. LOUIS SIGNS HOFMAN
ST. LOUIS—A. F. Hofman, former outfielder of the Chicago Cubs and Pittsburgh Nationals has signed a 1914 contract with the St. Louis Nationals.

CLEVELAND A. C. BEATS PILGRIM SEVEN WITH EASE

Visitors Play Strong Hockey and Defeat Local Team 7 to 2—Players Work Well Together

That the Cleveland Athletic Club is represented by one of the fastest hockey teams in the country is today the opinion of those who saw the western representatives defeat the Pilgrim A. C. of Boston, at the Boston Arena Thursday night by a score of 7 to 2.

Cleveland played a remarkably fast game and while there did not appear to be any individual stars on the seven, the team showed up strongly in every department of play and the men worked splendidly together.

In the first half, Trimble shot a goal by some fine individual work, while in the second half Winters, Debernardi, Irving and Wellington did some surprising skating and shooting. The Pilgrims counted once when Fritz took a neat pass from McKinnon, the first goal being made on a long shot by Fynn.

Between the halves Robert McLean of Chicago, the champion skater of the world, gave an exhibition of his speed in a quarter-mile race against A. J. O'Sickey of Cleveland. The latter paced McLean two laps and then retired, leaving McLean to finish alone, which he did in 37.45 seconds. The summary of the hockey game follows:

CLEVELAND A. C. PILGRIM A. C.
Irving, L. W. F. Fynn
Wellington, C. McKinnon
Debernardi, C. Fynn, Roach
Trimble, R. Fynn, Roach
Fritz, J. L. W. Fynn
Jameson, C. P. C. P. Gaudet
Winters, C. C. P. Gaudet
O'Sickey, A. J. C. P. Gaudet
Score, Cleveland A. C. 7, Pilgrim A. C. 2. Penalties: First half, Sequin 2 in trip; second half, Debernardi 2 in loading, Whitten 2 in tripping, Wellington 2 in last. Irving 2 in slashing, Gaudet 2 in fighting, Jameson 3 in roughing. Referee, Dr. F. T. Tingle, Goal umpires, Carlson and Campbell. Timers, Dr. E. F. Murphy and Kelley, E. Poland. Time, 20m. halves.

SEMI-FINALS IN GOLD RACQUET TOURNAMENT TODAY

McCormick, Pell, Heckscher and Osborne Meet in Championship Race at the Tuxedo Club

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y.—H. F. McCormick of Chicago meets C. C. Pell of Tuxedo, and G. M. Heckscher of New York meets C. G. Osborne of Chicago in the semi-final round here today in the gold racquet championship tourney in racquets at the Tuxedo club. Five matches were decided by Thursday's play, leaving the four stars for the semi-final round.

The first match was between Pell and Stanley G. Mortimer of Tuxedo, Mortimer winning the first two games in good style, but Pell taking the next three easily. The match between McCormick and G. A. Thorne, Chicago, was hard fought, McCormick winning after four sets. Osborne won his match with G. C. Clark Jr. of New York, in three straight sets. The summary:

Preliminary round—C. C. Pell, Tuxedo, defeated E. F. Pike, Chicago, by default. First round—H. F. McCormick, Chicago, defeated G. A. Thorne, Chicago, 15-11, 12-15, 15-14; C. C. Pell, Tuxedo, defeated Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo, 4-15, 15-11, 15-3, 15-7; G. M. Heckscher, New York, defeated U. P. Burden, New York, by default; C. G. Osborne, Chicago, defeated G. C. Clark, Jr., New York, 15-8, 15-15, 15-10.

DARTMOUTH WINS FROM COLUMBIA SEVEN BY 12 TO 2

HANOVER, N. H.—Two hundred visitors in Hanover for the fourth annual winter carnival of the Dartmouth Outing Club saw the Green hockey seven defeat Columbia 12 to 2 Thursday. Seats were arranged before the large windows in alumni gymnasium, from where the play was watched. The play was divided into three periods.

Again Wanamaker was the individual star, he alone scoring six of Dartmouth's goals. The first half ended with Dartmouth 6, Columbia 0. Columbia rallied near the end, long enough to gain two points. The game ended 12 to 2. The summary:

DARTMOUTH COLUMBIA
Holmes (Penetration), L. W. S. Miller
Tuck, C. Webb
Wanamaker, F. Dolbear
Frost, F. W. L. W. Todd
Johnson, C. P. C. P. Reynolds
Dellinger, P. Johnson
Donahue, G. G. Milbank
Score—Dartmouth 12, Columbia 2. Goals—By Wanamaker 6, Dellinger 2, Tuck 2, Frost, Holmes, Webb, Reynolds. Referee—Rocque of Ottawa. Goal umpires—Clark and Osborne. Timer—W. B. Slater. Time—Two 15-minute and one 10-minute periods.

ENGLE SIGNS UP WITH RED SOX

NEW YORK—Clyde Engle, first baseman of the Boston American league team, who was reported as a possible recruit for the Federal league, has signed a contract with the local club. President Joseph J. Lannin of the Red Sox secured Engle's signature to the document here. Speaker and Collins are the only remaining members of the team who have not signed for 1914.

BANKHART TO COACH COLGATE
HAMILTON, N. Y.—L. H. Bankhart of Boston, a member of the 1910 class of Dartmouth, has signed a three-year contract as coach for the Colgate University football team.

INDOOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS SHOW PROGRESS

G. F. Touchard, the Playing-Through Title-Holder, Has Easy Time Winning His Match With Walter Hazard

GRANT WINS TWICE

NEW YORK—Play continues today in the annual national indoor lawn tennis championship tournament for 1914 on the courts of the seventh regiment armory. Progress was so rapid Thursday that at the close of the day only 29 of the original field of 83 competitors, a record number, remained to battle on for the title.

Three of the across-the-water competitors—Baron E. Wullerstorff of Austria, Dr. John Minkus of Australia and E. H. Doeg, an Englishman—were beaten. The successful visitors were Count Otto and Alexander Salm, the Austrian champions, and George Aranyi of France. The latter engaged in one of the best matches of the day, in which he defeated Charles Chambers of Brooklyn, at 5-7, 6-4, 1-0, defaulted.

G. F. Touchard, the playing-through champion, had an easy time in his only match. He defeated Walter Hazard at 6-2, 6-2. W. C. Grant, a former champion, won two matches, first beating J. N. Thurlow, 3-6, 6-2, 6-0; and then W. B. Cragin, Jr., 6-3, 6-3. T. R. Pell, former title holder decided to default.

Several of the Pennsylvania and western players failed to appear and were defaulted. The important scores of the day follow:

NATIONAL INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES
First Round
Gardner H. Miller defeated Dr. John Minkus, 6-2, 5-7, 6-2; Howard A. Plummer defeated A. E. Peterson, 6-0, 6-0; Gustave F. Touchard defeated E. H. Doeg, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Cory M. Amerman, 6-3, 6-2; George Aranyi defeated T. R. Pell by default; Julian S. Myrick defeated Baron Eno Wullerstorff, 6-1, 6-1.

Second Round
Gustave F. Touchard defeated Walter Hazard, 6-2, 6-2; Count Alexander Salm-Hoogstraeten defeated Herbert L. Bowman, 6-3, 6-3; Dr. Harold R. Minkus defeated Marshall Hugar, 6-3, 6-2; Karl H. Behr defeated S. Wallis Merrihue, 6-2, 8-6; Count Otto Salm-Hoogstraeten defeated H. A. Williams, 6-3, 6-2; G. C. Shaffer defeated Merle Johnson, 6-2, 6-1; Howard A. Plummer defeated Gardner H. Miller, 6-2, 6-2; George Aranyi defeated Charles Chambers, 5-7, 6-4, 1-0, defaulted; F. Hardcastle defeated Julian S. Myrick, 6-3, 6-1; H. P. Guggenheim defeated Harold Swain, 6-3, 6-4; James S. Cushman defeated L. V. Robinson, 6-3, 7-5; Arthur S. Cragin defeated Walter Merrill Hall by default; Wylie C. Grant defeated John N. Thurlow, 6-6, 6-2, 6-0; G. A. L. Dionne defeated E. J. Doeg, 6-2, 6-3; Preston Cumming, Jr., defeated Harry Seymour, 6-0, 6-1; Arthur M. Loyndon defeated Harry Parker, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

Third Round
Wylie C. Grant defeated William B. Cragin Jr., 6-3, 6-3; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Preston Cumming, Jr., 6-3, 6-1.

YALE COACHES TO MEET TODAY

NEW HAVEN—With the arrival in the city today of Guy Nickalls, to begin active work with the Yale crew candidates, a conference of the coaches and Capt. Denegre is expected to be held, at which, it is understood, the variation of the R. J. Cook stroke, in which the Yale oarsmen are to be drilled this season, will be determined upon.

Practice along general lines for the squad has already started under direction of Coach Giannini.

LACROSSE MEN MEET TONIGHT

A meeting of all candidates for the Harvard 1914 lacrosse team will be held in the Harvard Union tonight. R. S. Simmons, captain of last year's team; P. Gustafson, captain of the varsity in 1912, and C. E. Marsters, vice-president of the intercollegiate Lacrosse League, will speak.

Spring practice will begin Feb. 17. Many new men are needed to fill the places of those players who graduated last June.

HARVARD MEETS YALE FENCERS

The Harvard varsity fencing team will meet Yale in the Hemenway gymnasium tonight. About 25 men came out for fencing early in October and have been practising steadily. The team is the same as last year, consisting of S. F. Damon '14 (captain), J. A. Aylen '15, R. von Nardoff '15, and T. J. Putnam '15. These men defeated Yale last year in the intercollegiate, where the Harvard team reached the final round.

N. Y. AMERICANS START FOR CAMP

NEW YORK—The advance guard of the New York Americans started on their training trip Thursday when Pitchers McHale and Keating left here for Hot Springs.

They will be met there by Pitchers Caldwell, Schulz, Criss and Rose and Catchers Reynolds and Gossett. Coach Tom Daly, who was to have charge of a squad, was unable to start Thursday.

EXPECT EVERS TO SIGN CONTRACT IN N. Y. TODAY

Former Chicago National Manager and His Attorney Scheduled to Meet President Gaffney of the Boston Nationals

BLACKLIST JUMPERS

NEW YORK—Today finds all of the business mapped out by the American and National baseball leagues for their annual schedule meetings which started in this city Tuesday completed with the exception of the final disposition of the case of former Manager J. J. Evers of the Chicago Nationals and it is confidently predicted by those most concerned in this case that it will all be cleaned up by tonight.

President J. E. Gaffney of the Boston Nationals, who has traded Pitcher Perdue and Captain Sweeney to Chicago for Evers, has submitted his terms to the former Chicago manager and Evers and his attorney are expected to draw up a contract with the Boston club satisfactory to both parties.

Evers still states that he will not permit any trade whereby President Murphy of the Chicago team will get either players or money in return for his exchange and as the National league has assured Evers that it will protect him in his contracts with the Chicago team, it is stated that it will also stand by him in this part of the case. Should this be the case, there is practically no doubt but he will sign with Boston.

The national commission voted Thursday to bar from organized baseball every player who fails to report to his club on the opening day of the season.

At the commission's conference were Chairman A. C. Herrmann, President B. B. Johnson of the American league, Sec. J. A. Heydler, representing Guy, Tener of the National league; Sec. J. H. Farrell of the National Association of Minor Baseball Clubs, Pres. Edward Barrow of the International league and Pres. Thomas Chivington of the American Association, also Pres. D. L. Fultz of the players' fraternity, and J. Daubert and E. Ruebach of Brooklyn, and J. Miller of Pittsburgh, representing the same organization.

NEWTON MEETS BROOKLINE AND CAMBRIDGE L. S.

THE HOME FORUM

Verdi and Wilhelm Ganz

In Wilhelm Ganz' "Memories of a Musician" some amusing anecdotes are told, and amongst these is the following of a visit to Verdi. Mr. Ganz says: A friend who went to see Verdi when he was staying at a villa at Moncalieri found him in a room which, Verdi said, was his drawingroom and bedroom combined, adding, "I have two other large rooms, but they are full of things that I have piled for the season." Verdi threw open the doors, and showed him a collection of several dozen piano-organs. "When I arrived here," he said, "all these organs were playing airs from 'Rigoletto', 'Traviata', and my other operas from morning to night. I was so annoyed that I hired the whole lot for the season. It has cost me about £1,000, but at all events I am left in peace."

In a review of Mr. Ganz' book the Daily Chronicle (London) says: Mr. Ganz, of course, met Wagner. He recalls an anecdote which, though heard before, is worth repeating. Wagner sent a copy of his essay "Judaism in Music" to Offenbach, who acknowledged it in a brief letter: "Dear Wagner—You had better stick to writing music." Later on, Wagner sent Offenbach the score of the "Meistersinger," and had a speedy acknowledgment in this form: "Dear Wagner—I think after all you had better stick to writing books."

Incentive

If we read of some illustrious line, so ancient that it has no beginning, so worthy that it ought to have no end, we sympathize in its various fortunes; nor can we blame the generous enthusiasm or even the harmless vanity of those who are allied to the honors of its name. For my own part, could I draw my pedigree from a general, a statesman, or a celebrated author, I should study their lives with the diligence of filial love.—Gibbon.

WOOL SALE IS A WILD TUMULT

IN SPITE of the sheep's heads and the figure of a lamb which decorate its fated facade, the Wool Exchange in Coleman street, where the first of the year's wool sales was held recently and perhaps £130,000 worth changed hands in two hours, is an inconspicuous building. The saleroom itself is tucked away through a narrow passage at the back. Curious spectators may stand behind the barrier on the level, we read in the Manchester (England) Guardian, and look down over the tiers of seats where the importers, merchants and 50-odd

"HOPE THOU IN GOD"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TO TRUST "with confident expectation of good" is the meaning of the word hope that Christian Scientists are learning to demonstrate daily. Goodness, spirituality, the ability to love constantly and to have right thoughts are man's birthright. God is good, God is Spirit, and all may learn to trust with unwavering hope that we, His "offspring," shall gradually grow out of all beliefs in materiality and recognize that we are really good and spiritual like our Father. The time is here for this wonderful reality to be made clear.

A small bay or haven in Scotland is sometimes called a hope. Not only is this a pretty localism; it points a truth, for when we enter the contest to uproot from consciousness the belief in matter that has so long bound mankind, we have begun to seek the haven, hope, of God, good. The way to do this work is to solve patiently our small daily problems and by degrees rise to higher thought. Surely then shall we earn the commendation, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

The Psalmist narrates his desire to find God, and then questions, "Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted within me?" The calm of achievement inspires him, however, when he finishes with the confident words, "Hope thou in God: for I shall yet praise him ('give thanks') is a marginal rendering) who is the health of my countenance, and my God." Another reference tells us that the "help" of God's countenance, a phrase used in this same Psalm, means, "His presence is salvation," and this short sentence holds the substance of the thought. We are to hope to be saved from the fear of evil, and sin; we are to have health in place of sickness; life

eternal instead of death. The only place to find these realities is in God's presence: the only path to pursue is the one Christ Jesus, the Wayshower, took. He healed both sin and sickness through teaching and demonstrating God's ever-presence and all-power.

Jesus lived every moment in God's presence. He taught that the way to so live is by right thinking about God and our brother man. Our Father is forever with us, protecting and loving us. We children cannot be severed from the Mind of our heavenly Father. We are a distinct and eternal part of God's thought, and can never for a single moment be separated from Him. Our hope of salvation is to know ourselves as living in His presence. It rests with each one to acquire this supreme knowledge and no one can prevent us from learning it; no one can take it from us. It is ours by divine right. Mrs. Eddy, who discovered the Christian Science which is giving the world the hope of living forever in the presence of God, good, says, "Omnipotent and infinite Mind made all and includes all" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 206).

In applying this infallible hope to individual needs, we may ask, is any one alone in the world, and does the thought of loneliness seem to overcome him or her sometimes? God is a living, loving Father-Mother, and He always understands us if we interpose no man-made barrier. We may turn to the Bible in every strait and find His promises of help and strength and love. We may study the Christian Science text-book, which is a veritable "Key" to the Scriptures, showing us the way to God and giving us the Principle and rule for knowing all mankind as our brothers and sisters; teaching us how to reflect Love to those who may be yearning for a smile or a sincere hand-clasp. Mrs. Eddy tells us, "Love wipes your tears all away" (Poems, p. 75). Let us cease our grief for self; be about our "Father's business," and He will send us hope and comfort.

When we leave the shadowy valley of belief in sin, disease and death, and turn our thoughts up the mountain of hope we often see a man who had in belief fallen away from God, good. But now he is surrounded by a crowd of happy-faced men and women, eager to extend a friendly, helping hand. The man knows that they have forgotten his wrong thought, and it aids him to overcome, to forget, to hope. The Christ-like attitude of thought expressed for him is right and spiritually lawful. There is hope, and peace, yea, joy for every one in helping others, and loving one can be left out of the Father's loving care. Mrs. Eddy, with tender understanding of those who are lonely and misjudged, declares in inspired words, "God will still guide them into the right use of temporary and eternal means. Step by step will those who trust Him find that 'God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble'" (Science and Health, p. 444).

Literature as a Recreation

Recommending literature as a refreshment and resource in the avocations of life, Lord Rosebery said when speaking at the Royal Technical College, Glasgow: One great example is worth a ton of precept, and I will give you the example of Lord Liverpool. . . . Lord Liverpool was prime minister for 15 years. He was harassed by Cannings and Eldons and all sorts of colleagues, as many prime ministers are apt to be, and he had a very arduous time of it. But what he said was this, that the only secret by which he was enabled to go on through his arduous pilgrimage of 15 years was his practice, regularly renewed and never omitted, of reading for half an hour or an hour before he went to bed in some branches of literature wholly unconnected with his political administrative pursuits. Now that was the experience of a hard-working man—there was no harder-worked man probably of his time—and I venture to recommend it to you.

Admiration for Goodness

He who would create admiration for goodness must exhibit a good being performing a good action.—McCosh.

Book Output of Three Years

A summary of the output of books for 1913 with a classified table of publications appearing month by month has been published by the Bookseller (London). It also provides the following interesting table showing the 14 principal totals in the broader table mentioned above. Here comparison is made between the years from 1911 to the year which has just closed.

Classification	No. of Books Pub. 1911	1912	1913
Fiction	2,083	2,230	2,285
Religion and Theology	849	854	803
Essays and Belles-Lettres	796	835	876
Children's Books	496	821	869
Biography and History	438	674	615
Poetry and the Drama	558	674	582
Political Economy	520	621	394
Educational	561	522	433
Medical and Surgical	325	367	303
Music	244	390	329
Annals and Serials	364	275	237
Law and Parliamentary	234	240	139
Art and Architecture	235	233	195
Travel and Adventure	222	213	188

Kaiser as a Woodcutter

It is understood that during his usual winter residence at Potsdam the Emperor William has devoted a good deal of his time and energy to the chopping of wood. Clad in court hunting dress, the monarch could be seen almost every morning in the grounds of the palace—the privilege of access to which the public makes but little use at this time of the year—vigorously plying a saw on the trunks and branches of trees, and then, with undiminished energy, hewing the short logs into pieces of convenient size for burning. In this occupation he was assisted by an expert workman, says the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph (London), placed at his disposal by the management of the royal gardens. Not infrequently the Emperor watched her consort at his unfamiliar exercise, and jealously measured up the pile of firewood to see whether the daily task had been fully accomplished, while occasionally an aide-de-camp found axe or saw pressed into his inexperienced hands, with the imperial command to try his skill with those tools.

Another Nature Lover

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin, is a saying that is much misapplied, and therefore one may risk a further misappropriation of it. Certainly there is more than a touch of nature in Stanton Davis Kirkham's book, "North and South," and it seems to be bringing together as kin the people North and South who love the great outdoors. He is being cited by many American newspapers and the reviewers are united in his praise. He has not said anything startlingly new. He just talks the things we all know and feel about the world that lies under the open blue or under twilight skies or the gray softness of coming rain. He tells us that one must gather fruit from one's own vine and one's own tree if one would know how red is the peach blush, how impurpled the royal grape. He does not say it in quite such warm phrase as this, but if he prompts his reader to warm phrases, the essential warmth of feeling must be in him and in his book. Relations with the corner grocery, the most city bound will admit, are different from relations with one's own orchard and berry patch. Mr. Kirkham also finds the wild products of field and wood-part of the farmer's harvest. Berries and nuts and all sorts of wild flavors and perfumes are among the crop that his acres yield. They may all, with Emerson's, be "gathered in a song."

CHANGES IN AMERICAN SCHOOLING

COMMENTING upon the changes that have come over the view of what secondary and high school education should aim to accomplish, and apropos of the recent much discussed speech of James J. Hill before the Northwestern Yale Alumni Association, the Yale Alumni Weekly points out that the argument turns rather upon differing views of what constitutes public service than upon any change of conviction as to the duty of the schools to train for public service.

The original intention in such a public school as was established in 1640 in the New Haven Colony, it says, "was the training at public expense, for public service in the church and state, of the best male material among the town's



GATHERING THE PEAR CROP IN OREGON

MUCH has been written about the given an idea of how the pear crop is picked on a ranch near Medford. Every detail of the picture bears the stamp of the Pacific Northwest and is characteristic of a region used to doing things on a large scale, especially in horticulture.

The Duteous Heart

Spirit of grace and beauty,
Whom men so much miscall;
Maidenly modest duty,
I cry thee fair befall.

Pity for them that shun thee,
Sorrow for them that hate,
Glory hath any won thee
To dwell in high estate.

But rather thou delightest
To walk in humble ways,
Keeping thy favor brightest
Uncrowned by foolish praise;
In such retirement dwelling,
Where, hark the worldling been
He straight returneth telling
Of sights that he hath seen.

Of simple men and truest,
Faces of girl and boy;
The souls whom thou enduest
With gentle peace and joy.

Fair from my song befall thee,
Spirit of beauty and grace!
Men that so much miscall thee
Have never seen thy face.

—Robert Bridges, Poet Laureate.

Meaning of History Is Seen Developing

The following extract from the "Ferdinand Lassalle" of Georg Brandes, the popular Danish author, is of great interest, pointing out, as it does, the change which has come over the world's recognition of the importance of historical events: "Almost all of Lassalle's writings contain some protest against the habit of considering separate sciences or departments of knowledge in irrational isolation, and in this the inherent width and universality of his outlook may be seen. Similarly this work begins with an emphatic assertion that since history is now no longer considered to be a mere collection of interesting or farcical incidents, and since the idea is regarded as a historical product, and the history of philosophy as the uninterrupted development of thought, so the time cannot be far distant when the history of philosophy will no longer be treated as an isolated department of knowledge, any more than the history of art, constitutional history or the history of social forms of life."

Latest Flying Boats

The flying boat is an entirely new departure, according to a writer in the American Review of Reviews. It is not a hydro-aeroplane, which is an aeroplane made to be navigated by the aid perhaps of pontoons. The flying boat is a speed motor boat with a hull 25 feet long. It can do anything a motor boat can do, and better than most. It goes two or three or 50 miles an hour on the water, as one chooses. It has also the aeroplane surfaces of the standard aeroplanes, so that it can at any moment rise and attain in the air a speed of 65 miles an hour. It is even equipped with wheels so that it can rise from the ground as well as from the water. It apparently comes as near to being omniphobous (as it were) as any vehicle yet imagined and it only remains to make it a submarine and capable of burrowing in the earth.

Science
And
HealthWith
Key to
the
ScripturesThe Text Book of
Christian Science byMARY
BAKER
EDDYA complete list of
Mrs. Eddy's works
on Christian Sci-
ence with descrip-
tions and prices
will be sent upon
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

Falmouth and
St. Paul Sts.

BOSTON, MASS.

The
Christian
Science
Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science
Publishing SocietyFalmouth and St. Paul Streets,
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.Publishers of "The Christian
Science Journal," "Christian Science
Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian
Science" and other publications per-
taining to Christian Science.Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice
at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.ARCHIBALD McLELLAN,
Editor-in-ChiefALEXANDER DODDS,
Managing EditorAll communications pertaining to
the conduct of this paper and ar-
ticles for publication must be ad-
dressed to the Managing Editor.Telephone 4330 Back Bay
(Private Exchange)

EUROPEAN BUREAU

Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
Strand, London.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier
in the Greater Boston newspaper
district, 12 cents the week.SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID
United States, Canada and Mexico.Daily, one year, \$5.00
Daily, six months, 3.00
For all other countries additional
postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly
is required.Make checks, money orders, etc.,
payable to The Christian Science
Publishing Society, Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.The Christian Science Monitor is
on sale at all newsstands in New
England, and in Christian Science
Reading Rooms throughout the
world.Rates for advertising furnished
upon application to the advertising
department.The publishers reserve the right
to reject any advertisement.Eastern Advertising Office, Suites
6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1
Madison Ave., New York City.Western Advertising Office, Suite
750, People's Gas Building, Michi-
gan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.United Kingdom Advertising
Office, Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
Strand, London. Telephone 9723
Central.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Dolly's Train Ride

Once a little girl was traveling on a train with her mother. She took her doll along, of course. She and the dolly sat looking out of the window watching the telegraph poles running backward and the trees running round in circles as they seem to do from the car window—have you not noticed this? The little girl looked back suddenly to notice a big red wood lily, and plump! dolly fell out of the window! The little girl felt pretty lonesome after that, but what do you suppose a kind man who sat near did? He went into the dining car and got a bottle with a slender neck. He used his handkerchief and the little girl's hair ribbon and a face cut out of a magazine, and he soon had a dolly dressed out that made her quite contented until she reached the city, where mother could buy her another.

Picture Puzzle



What athletic game?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
Martyr.

Observation

What a lot can be done by training! The other day I was on a pier; a sailor was looking out over the misty sea, and he said, "There is a ship!" I looked, and I couldn't see a ship, but his eyes saw miles and miles away.

So much depends on being quick at noticing. Millions of people had seen an apple fall from the tree, and if they had been asked why it fell, they would simply have said, "Of course it falls when it is ripe;" but Newton saw in it the strange law of universal gravitation. Thousands had seen steam lifting kettle lids; but Watt won from that simple fact the idea of the steam engine. Thousands had seen a lamp swinging and thought nothing of it; to Galileo it represented the pendulum. When you do not quite understand a thing, never hesitate to ask about it. I hope parents will forgive me for giving that advice.—The Rev. Bernard J. Snell.

Acting the Law

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control:
These three alone lead life to sovereign power.
Yet not for power (power of herself
Would come uncalled for), but to live
by law:
Acting the law we live by without fear.
—Tennyson.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, February 13, 1914

THE announcement that The Christian Science Monitor subscribed \$1000 to a fund being raised by Mayor Curley is unauthorized. No such contribution has been made.

Reclamation of Western River Lands

ing public life he has been a consistent advocate of protection against freshets and floods, particularly in the Mississippi and Ohio watersheds, and it is, therefore, no surprise to find him now renewing an agitation with that end in view.

The speaker personally introduced in the House last September a bill to create a flood protection and drainage fund in the interior department from receipts of all public land sales since 1901 and from all future sales, with an extra appropriation from the national treasury as a nucleus. Under the provisions of this measure all surveys and reclamation work would be carried on by the secretary of the interior, one fourth of the reclaimed land to be reserved by the government in restitution for federal expenditures. The speaker now reiterates that this bill was prepared with great care and after consultation with government engineers. It has the merit, as he claims, of involving a minimum of direct expense. Compared with the Newlands bill, which provides for government appropriations aggregating \$500,000,000, its demands upon the money resources of the country are modest.

Whatever might be the ultimate cost of draining the lands frequently or periodically inundated or threatened, if the estimate that enough land to provide food for 25,000,000 could be reclaimed in this way is accurate, even the sum demanded by the Newlands bill would not be too high.

There is a phase of the Clark bill, however, which we believe will have wide appeal. This is the idea of creating in some way a great permanent flood-prevention, land-reclamation, land-protection fund. There is no good reason why this idea should not be broadened until it would embrace the entire water question. Comprehensive treatment of this problem must finally, and inevitably, we think, include reservoir storage, waterway construction, irrigation and power development. The people of the United States have before them no more gigantic task in the future, so far as the future may be seen, than that of turning what is now in part a tremendous waste of energy if not destructive force into economic, useful and constructive channels. Speaker Clark's bill at least points out the way to a beginning.

Competition and Combination Coexistent

instruction and edification, as well as the record of the Sherman law as enforced to date, is not rampant for disintegration for disintegration's sake. Neither does he uphold monopoly save where it is economically preferable, and then of course only with community control.

The significance of his mediating position is that he repudiates a hard and fast definition of conditions and terms on which states and the nation should act while at the same time admitting fully the necessity of governmental supervision of business as ordinarily understood. The nearest he comes to defining his policy is in the words, "Retain freedom of competition, permit concentration sufficient to give efficiency, allow reasonable cooperation and prevent monopoly." To the proposed national trade commission he would commit the duty of enforcing legislation supplementary to the Sherman law and prohibiting restraint of trade either by combination or contract and forbidding cooperation in limitation of profit, division of territory, or fixing of prices. But he would make this proviso, "if the commission deems the acts are inimical to the welfare of the public."

This policy, while in part favorable to the plans of the administration, still has on it marks of the plan outlined by the Progressives and championed by Mr. Roosevelt. President Van Hise is enough of an economist and student of social science to favor combination and cooperation for efficiency of manufacture. He also is enough of an ethical leader, it seems, to insist on fair play and a free field, and abolition of privilege. The task of reconciling these two roles is giving him, like many other men, some concern.

Professor Taft Reads the Signs of the Times

It is probably essential to political equilibrium that there should be a considerable body of men who are neither radical nor reactionary. And if they are essential then the leader who devotes himself to recruiting the ranks of the moderates serves a purpose no less real than that to which the reformer devotes himself. Prof. William Howard Taft is that sort of a stabilizer. For the moment the President Taft of years past and the possible Judge Taft of years to come may be put out of the problem. He of whom we speak is the teacher, the critic of extremists, the counselor of common sense who when he interprets the signs of the times, as he did at Amherst College the other day, finds them full of caution to the radicals of every sort. In all seriousness, this is useful service, even if it fails to blazon the name of the one who performs it on the roll of fame.

In his Amherst address Professor Taft supplied the most complete example in recent time of the applicability of the moderate

view to the problems that vex the public thought. None of them fail to yield to the solvent of common sense. The pull of the reformer overcomes the inertia of the conservative, and the resistance of the reactionary holds back the radical from wild extremes. The labor unions are good but may be led to wrong paths. The trusts are a natural consequence but need restraint. Democracy is fine as an ideal but must not run away with representative government. It is the gospel of caution. Still the caution is not against progress at too swift a rate alone; it warns against the standing still.

There is need always of the assertion of the moderate view. It states the average opinion and encourages the cultivation of the judicial sense. It misses its value if it tend to lull the interest in the plea of the extremist and spread a contented indifference. Fortunately the most conspicuous pleader for the moderate view is a stout advocate of political faithfulness and activity. The judicious, the sensible, the intelligently average men chiefly fail of their possible usefulness to society and the state by leaving the solution of problems to the swing from one radical extreme to the other. It is, then, at the point where he speaks most emphatically, in the plea for the men of balanced opinions to exert their equalizing power, that Mr. Taft gives his best service. The moderate who votes and speaks and makes his judicial conclusions win victories is the needed citizen.

THERE is not the remotest question that the growth of luxury is the inevitable sign of national decadence. The reason is, of course, obvious enough. The persistent gratification of the material senses postulates the enervation of character, and when once the enervation of character extends from a class to a people, a nation begins to rush down a steep place into the sea. Such was the fate of the Roman empire, when once the freemen of the seven-hilled city had bartered their manhood for a mess of pottage, in the shape of the daily corn-dole; and such was the fate of the second Latin empire, that of Spain, when the lust of gold had spent itself in the lust of blood, and the auto-da-fe became more popular even than a bull fight.

The Romans of the early commonwealth, the Castilians who marched under the banners of Gonzalvo de Cordova, were remarkable for the simplicity of their tastes and the elevation of their minds. The Romans of the later empire, the Castilians who vented their passions in the fury of Antwerp, had already departed from the ideals which animated their ancestors. The impression forced upon the thoughtful Roman or Castilian of those days must have been that so picturesquely expressed by an English poet of a later day:

Plain living and high thinking are no more:
The homely beauty of the good old cause
Is gone; our peace, our fearful innocence,
And pure religion breathing household laws.

It is little wonder, then, that in those countries where luxury is obviously on the increase there should be manifested some uneasiness amongst the more serious thinkers. The demand for the gratification of the senses has always been accompanied by a comparative indifference to the means by which that end is attained. Inequality of wealth, prostitution of justice, indifference to morality, have been the marks of the beast, and the famous story of society in the little Samnite town of Larino, in the last century before the Christian era, is only an exaggerated example of the evils indicated. The result has invariably been the same: a crushing blow from a less enervated power, or a convulsion within. Such a blow was delivered at Rome on the summer night when the Goths poured through the Salarian gate, and on Spain when the remnants of the great Armada came staggering across the bay to Ferrol; such a convulsion was seen when the Girondists came singing the "Marseillaise" from the Midi to the barriers of Paris. War, says the old Latin proverb, atones for a people's luxury. It is the very truth of that colossal generalization which is making many people think today.

Looking to 1920 as a Year of Memory

NONE too soon is it being realized that in the year 1920 Plymouth Rock will have been three centuries in history. Massachusetts has its duty to itself and to the nation—shall we say to the world?—to proclaim the coming of this year of memory. The first note of the announcement is heard at the Massachusetts State House in the request that the commonwealth take steps toward a worthy celebration. Six years is quite short enough a period for the carrying forward of plans that have yet to have their first tracing. How fittingly to celebrate the event that stands in the short list of the significant steps of the world's progress is a problem that deserves the prompt and serious thought of the American people. Massachusetts is hardly more than the custodian of the canopied stone on the Plymouth shore and the observance it will propose should, we think, be not less than national. A smaller state in a much smaller nation worthily observed the second centenary, but the form of that celebration will not expand to the need of the third. The added century makes greater the obligation, and the significance of the Pilgrim coming to the new land is the possession of a vastly increased number of people in the nation founded there, while the hundred years embrace the carrying of its meaning to bounds that 1820 did not more than dimly foresee.

Shall it be a world's fair? The question would once have been answered affirmatively. Some may so answer it now. It may be argued that five years will have passed since the observance in that fashion of the opening of a new gateway on the other side of the continent. It may be said, and with ample reason, that the occasion rises to a world importance as great as has been the warrant for past expositions. But the notion prevails that the exposition period is coming to its close. Massachusetts will very likely be looked to for a scheme possibly less spectacular but not less grand, perhaps more truly consistent with the event and its momentous consequences.

The duty of the present year is to provide the center for consideration of the way and method of observance. Such a center the Massachusetts Legislature is expected to secure. The initial organization may well be a board large enough to be representative of the wide range of interests that have a share in the inheritance from the Pilgrim fathers and to it will be brought the thought of the men and women who will study the need and formulate plans. The foundation can hardly begin too soon.

The Growth of Luxury

PROBABLY no institution in the United States has been more severely or universally arraigned in recent years than the New York stock exchange. There is no doubt that much of the adverse criticism indulged in was deserved. It is equally true that much of it was unjust. Because some of its members abused their privileges the exchange was brought into disrepute. Because its rules were lax many offenses were committed from which the public suffered. Much of the odium of its former practices remains and Wall street may require some time to live down aspersions. But it should not be forgotten that the tidal wave of reform which has been sweeping over the entire world already has done effectual work in correcting abuses on the New York stock exchange. There has been some vigorous house-cleaning. Manipulation, so conspicuous in the old days, is no longer permitted by statute or the rules of the exchange. The so-called "wash sales" method of former times, used to put prices of securities down or up as the manipulators desired, is no longer tolerated.

Correction of this worst of abuses alone would be sufficient to place the exchange on much better footing; but it has adopted other needed reforms to an extent that is little known or appreciated by the general public. In fact, it is astounding how much misinformation prevails regarding stock market transactions. This ignorance amounts almost to a superstition with many who look askance at anything and anybody having to do with the stock markets.

The growing public sentiment favoring honesty, justice and fair dealing in political, social and business affairs has of late exerted a powerful influence in stock market conditions. Men who are directly concerned with the exchange are imbued with the same idea of improvement. Some will say they were forced to it but whether this be altogether true or not there is unquestionably a sincere desire on their part to lift the greatest mart of the United States out of the mire and make it an institution of real service to mankind. It can thus be made the means of developing the nation's commerce and industry to a greater extent than ever known in the past. It can be made to help the individual investor by giving him a square deal at all times. Members of the stock exchange will then be proud of their institution and will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are rendering a public benefit that is enduring.

A UNITED STATES consular official stationed in Brazil, commenting on the tours of South America made during recent years by former President Roosevelt, Mr. Root, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bacon, says that the diversity of type represented by this quartet has not been without its effect on the officials and peoples of the southern republics. That public life in the United States should cast up such dissimilar personalities seems to have both surprised and pleased the republicans of the southern nations. Precisely why the surprise should have been felt, it is not easy to say. Certainly during the great formative period of national life, men as diverse as Washington and Franklin, Jefferson and Hamilton came and went. Later came Lincoln, totally unlike any of his forerunners. Of this dissimilarity educated southern Americans must have been aware.

But possibly they have thought that the coming of another generation had ironed out all the angularities and individualities of statesmen of the north and had created a uniform type of political leaders even as the rank and file of citizens are similar in dress, speech, conventions of society, and minor moralities. Critics there are, some of whom live in the United States, who venture on such an indictment of contemporary society, the product of a common type of public school education, a press that distributes the same news to every reader each day, and a public opinion that allows little variation in belief and in conduct.

If any such inaccurate notion of conditions existing in the northern republic dominated officials in Rio de Janeiro or Buenos Aires five years ago it has passed away. The special tourists from commercial centers in the United States who have explored South American coast cities disclosed sufficient differences of personality to prove that types are many. Add to these such statesmen as we have here mentioned and the impossibility of supposing that democracy spells mediocre uniformity is apparent. Indeed it is only where there is the greatest freedom for development of innate and acquired powers as man and as citizen that the most pronounced and diverse personalities can attain full stature and public recognition. The South Americans therefore are quite right in inferring that the United States gains rather than loses by this variety.

THE assertion by Governor Walsh of Massachusetts of his intention to name his own list from which the federal department of justice may choose trustees for the Boston & Maine railroad, may have been surprising, but it was none the less necessary if public interests were to be guarded. Massachusetts, as a commonwealth and as a guardian of the interests of other New England states, is under obligations henceforth to be critical of proffers of policies or men that may have possible connection or alliance with the persons whose mismanagement has caused the present situation. Doubtless it is because of the certainty that he has public opinion with him that Governor Walsh acts so unhesitatingly, for he has only to sound the man of the street to find that citizens generally wish for a state railroad policy dictated in Boston and not in New York city, and from the capitol and not from the financial houses.

An executive who will sincerely guard the commonwealth's and New England's interests at this juncture need have little doubt as to legislative support. During the past few weeks evidence produced before the state's public service commission has so illuminated the methods by which favoring legislation often has been secured from lawmakers through the questionable activities of journalistic and legal agents of corporations, that it is not likely that anything approaching control of this Legislature by anti-popular factors can be effected. This session of the General Court opens with a fair chance for legislation affecting New England's railways based on welfare of the people.

THE constitutionality of Illinois suffrage is still undecided. Pending a decision the Illinois suffragists are going ahead with their plans to decide the April municipal elections.

Progress of New York Stock Market Clean-Up

Variety a Proof of National Power

State Control of New Haven